

R4

USAID/CENTRAL ASIA REGION- REGIONAL

Results Review and
Resource Request (R4)

4 APRIL 2000

Please Note:

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**UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**

REGIONAL MISSION FOR CENTRAL ASIA

Office of the Director

MEMORANDUM

TO: The E&E Bureau

FROM: Glenn Anders, Director

DATE: 04/03/00

SUBJECT: USAID/Central Asia Region R4s

I am pleased to submit USAID/Central Asia's R4 to the Bureau. While largely subsumed by the simultaneous submission of the proposed new assistance strategy for region, this R4 includes the results reporting for five countries and a regional program and our operational and program resource request. Once again, we have taken a tough look at performance and judged not just by indicators but by the results achieved within each country. This has meant that in a number of cases, particularly in Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, we graded performance as "not meeting expectations" even though all or most of the performance indicator targets were met.

While our official scorecard is mixed – in large part due to the overly ambitious objectives which were set in the current strategy – once again, this year we had substantial achievements. We are particularly pleased with the results in Tajikistan. USAID's successful partnership with other donors and non-governmental organizations has enabled us, without any resident employees or contractors, to contribute significantly to reconciliation and the rebuilding of this war torn society. Various USAID-financed community development programs integrated former combatants and provide citizens with opportunities to participate in the rebuilding of their communities, earn incomes, and receive essential services.

More generally, we are very proud of successes in health reform, which is developing sustainable family health care approaches with integrated community-based systems and initial steps to control infectious disease. The flagship health effort in Kyrgyzstan received an award for the

greatest achievement in the social sector in Europe and Eurasia during the transition period at last fall's USAID Partners in Transition Conference in Warsaw.

Economic stability and enterprise growth continue to be at the heart of the USAID/CAR portfolio. We saw important gains in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, where, with USAID's help, sound macro policy and regulatory frameworks have been developed. These support successful fiscal and financial reforms, particularly in Kazakhstan. In part due to USAID assistance, the Kazakhstani financial sector survived the Asian/Russian crisis better than comparable sectors in the other newly independent states in Eurasia. The securities markets in both Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan have been successful and will graduate from USAID assistance. We have scaled back, reoriented and, in some cases, terminated our economic assistance in Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan where governments have demonstrated no willingness to undertake necessary the reforms.

The democratic transition in Central Asia remains problematical and, thus, the record of U.S. efforts was mixed. This again underscores the lack of any tradition of modern statehood or broad popular clamor for change. Most of our democracy assistance strengthens civil society to build advocacy for democratic change. This has contributed to surprising growth of non-governmental, civic organizations even in Turkmenistan. This year, with the Ambassadors' full support USAID halted election assistance in two of the countries because the political leadership was not prepared to risk free and open elections. Even in Kyrgyzstan, the elections were flawed. An important issue continues to be the lack of a constituency for reform. Most citizens believe that reform punishes them, their votes don't matter and, most would like to return to communism.

Last year, 1999, was an important year of analysis, consultation and transition as we completed the current assistance strategy, commissioned studies and surveys, and engaged in wide ranging discussions to create an informed base for the new strategy which we are submitting with this R4. This strategy and the new directions we describe in the R4 reflect the extensive discussions we have had with Ambassadors, NSC, State and USAID colleagues, donor and host country partners and customers. We carried out more than 20 evaluations and assessments and looked carefully at the record of results under each objective. This information helped us reshape our goal, objectives, approaches and investments.

The attached R4 provides analytical background for the new proposed assistance strategy. The new strategy builds on these results and provides more complete answers to the R4 questions about future prospects and program directions. Thus, it is important to review both submissions to understand what we have achieved, what our challenges are, what we propose, and what our resource needs are.

While the S/NIS/C' and Bureau's planned FY 2002 program budget of \$96.5 million is 12% less than our FY 1999 funding, it is a welcome improvement over the reduced program funding provided in FY2000. We have designed and proposed the new strategy and made strategically streamlines in the portfolio to maintain a strong regional involvement, and also respond to Agency priorities in health, global climate change, agriculture and micro-enterprise. The new strategy is based on a streamlined and tightened results framework with six rather than 32

strategic objectives. In close consultation with our Ambassadors, we have carefully examined actual and planned resource allocations for each SO and each country in the region in terms of the results to date, the prospects for the future and the importance of the desired or actual change. For example, we have a new explicit focus on small and medium enterprises. Tax and budget reform assistance will continue in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, but not in Uzbekistan where the government failed to demonstrate necessary commitment. Democracy assistance will take a more long-term approach and focus on civic education as well as civic participation. In health, we will continue a strong emphasis on affordable, sustainable family health care while also addressing the critical issues of infectious disease in the region. Environment and energy assistance will continue key assistance with regional issues, but also shift to opportunities to work at the local level on critical issues where we can demonstrate the benefits of alternative approaches and leverage resources from other donors.

The E&E Bureau approved 19 USDH positions for USAID/CAR during fiscal years 2001 and 2002. USAID/CAR is requesting to maintain its USDH staffing level at 20 for the out years. Within this level, USAID/CAR is proposing a staffing shift, i.e. a fulltime Regional Legal Advisor and new Supervisory Democracy Officer by deleting one Country Program Officer in Ashgabad where opportunities and assistance are limited. Further USDH cuts would be detrimental to our five country regional effort and will weaken our ability to provide adequate oversight and coordination for our activities and resources. Any further cuts would involve eliminating a sector (S.O.) or a country office.

Of critical importance to USAID/CAR is the relocation of the Almaty office to a new facility in FY 2000. This move is totally dependent on \$1.8 million additional funding that was requested from Office of Management Services (OMS) and Security (SEC) early in the fiscal year. This funding is not included in our OE budget. Due to the hazards posed by the currently occupied structure and by the adjacent buildings, the additional funding for the move and requisite security upgrades, renovation and lease costs is critical. An FBO seismic assessment report issued in 1995 concluded that the structural deficiencies in the current building are "severe" and that, in the event of an earthquake, "a partial or total collapse of the building is anticipated." USAID has obtained the requisite Collocation Exception and, in collaboration with USAID/SEC and OMS, has identified a potential office space that meets both structural and security needs. In this earthquake prone region, we operate at daily risk in our current space. Without additional funding, USAID/CAR cannot negotiate a lease for new office space nor perform renovations and security upgrades in this fiscal year.

We project that new building lease costs, considerable USDH staff turnover, and the establishment of an office along with a planned Embassy liaison office in Kazakhstan's new capital Astana will increase our operating expense levels in FY 2001 and beyond. Both the amounts and the basis for our estimates are detailed in the supplementary budget material we have submitted.

And finally, there are a few technical notes. This is the last year that we will be reporting on most of the current performance indicators. Next year's reporting will be use fresh, we hope, more relevant indicators developed for the new assistance strategy. To more accurately measure the current performance and form a transition between the old and new strategies. The details of

the new Results Framework and Performance Indicators are included as Annex to the Strategy. The Performance Monitoring Plan will be completed after the approval of the new strategy. Performance Indicators will continue to be desegregated by country.

We were sent six sets of R4 templates for the five countries and the CAR Regional program. Since we are a single mission, we are submitting only one Part III Resources request and set of Special Annexes for the mission. We have included these in the CAR Regional template and not repeated them in the country templates. The workload and staff requirements to prepare a R4 for five countries and the region simultaneously with a new assistance strategy – along with work on the MPPs for our five Embassies – have tested the even the assiduous and talented USAID/CAR staff. We hope that the Bureau will continue its efforts – including dialogue with S/NIS/ – on ways to consolidate and reduce documentation and reporting requirements.

Table of Contents

R4	1
Please Note:	2
UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	3
Table of Contents	7
Glossary	8
R4 Part I: Overview/Factors Affecting Program Performance	9
Regional	9
R4 Part I: Overview and Factors Affecting Program Performance	9
Text for SO a	12
Text for SO b	20
R4 Part III: Resource Request	28
Part III. USAID/CAR FY 2002 Resource Request	28
Program Resource Level and SO Levels	28
<i>FY 2000 Estimate</i>	29
<i>FY 2002 Estimate</i>	30
Capital Investment Fund Narrative	31
Program, Workforce and OE	33
Supplemental Information Annexes	34
Environmental Impact	34
Updated Framework Annex	35
Global Climate Change	46
IV. Training	50
E&E R4 Detailed Budget Information	51
KAZAKHSTAN FY2000 BUDGET	52
TAJIKISTAN FY2000 Budget	56
TURKMENISTAN FY2000 Budget	58
UZBEKISTAN FY2000 Budget	59
CAR REGIONAL FY2000 Budget	61

Glossary

Glossary of Acronyms

ENI - Bureau for Europe and the New Independent States
FSN - Foreign Service National
FCCC - Framework Convention for Climate Change
GCC - Global Climate Change
GHG - Greenhouse Gas
ICKKU - Interstate Council for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan
IEE - Initial Environmental Examination
IFI - International Financial Institutions
IIE - International Institute of Education
IRG - International Resources Group
IRR - Implementing Rules and Regulations
MMS - Minerals Management Service
MO - Mission Objective
NEAP - National Environmental Action Plan
RDC - Regional Dispatch Center
R4 - Results, Review and Resource Request
RPC - Regional Power Council
S.O. - Strategic Objective
UN - United Nations
USAID - United States Agency for International Development
USAID/CAR - USAID/Central Asian Region
WUA - Water User Association

R4 Part I: Overview/Factors Affecting Program Performance

Regional

R4 Part I: Overview and Factors Affecting Program Performance

Introduction

U.S. assistance to the Central Asian Republics (CAR) affects our nation's security, economic well being, and the global environment. As an energy-importing country, the U.S. requires a diversified energy supply and Central Asia has the potential to become a world class exporter of oil and gas. The region's energy sector needs large influxes of capital. American business will have significant trade and investment opportunities in the region if the Central Asian Republics can establish market-based economies and a legal and regulatory environment that protects investment and natural resources and promotes efficient use of energy resources. In addition, the Central Asian Republic's energy sector is a major contributor to global greenhouse gases. The Government of Kazakhstan has taken a lead role among transition countries in dealing with this problem, both in the areas of energy and industry privatization, and in policy initiatives. The region's political and economic future, to a large extent, depends upon how these resources are managed and used. In November 1999, considerable progress toward agreement on a pipeline route was made with the signing of Istanbul Declaration and Intergovernmental Declaration on the Principles for Implementing the Trans-Caspian Pipeline at the recent OSCE Summit in Istanbul. Secretary Bill Richardson's hailing of these agreements as a "major foreign policy victory that advances America's national interest" reaffirms Central Asia's importance to the U.S.

The Development Challenge

The regional nature of many of Central Asia's development challenges requires coordinated and integrated assistance from USAID. In the petroleum sector, regional approaches are required to deal with the legal, economic, technical and environmental concerns surrounding offshore drilling in the Caspian Sea and development of the Trans-Caspian and Trans-Eurasian export pipelines. Much progress has been made on the regulatory side of petroleum development. However, further work needs to be done on training and demonstrations of environmental clean-up, energy efficiency, and the implementation and enforcement of regulations.

All the Central Asian Republics must improve their cooperative efforts to achieve sustainable water management in the Aral Sea basin. Regional long-term water sharing agreements are required to address the competing demands for water for upstream power generation in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan and for water for downstream irrigation in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan. Adherence to such agreements also needs to be factored into the electricity sector privatization programs of the two upstream countries. Privatization will support the creation of a regional wholesale power market for the hydropower generated upstream, creating an incentive for the upstream countries to enter into agreements on the release of water to the downstream countries.

As the population of the area continues to grow and economies begin to recover, the demand for water will increase. This makes it especially important that regional agreements be in place and that organizations to implement the provisions exist. There is some confusion and, at times, unnecessary competition among regional water and energy organizations for functions and responsibilities in resource management. This presents a challenge to USAID to ensure that both donors and local counterpart organizations work together. Key structures must also be in place to generate accurate data for water allocation and conservation.

On the local level, 90% of the Aral Sea Basin water resources are used in crop production, using inefficient irrigation systems. USAID assistance is needed in training, development of rational pricing policies, and strengthening local user groups to transfer irrigation management from central government control to local water users.

Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan are major emitters of greenhouse gases that contribute to global warming. Eighty percent of these emissions are attributable to the energy sector. Most of the thermal power and district heating installations burn high ash coal and thus discharge major amounts of pollution and greenhouse gases. Investment into cleaner technologies is presently beyond their means. Both countries would benefit from participating in global carbon trading programs as outlined in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Participation could mean cleaner air and increased foreign investment in their energy and industrial sectors.

Other Donors

In the environmental sector, particularly water management, USAID works closely with the World Bank (IBRD), Asian Development Bank (ADB), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and the European Union (EU). In energy, the IBRD, ADB and European Bank for Restructuring and Development (EBRD) have sector restructuring loans in place.

FY 2001 Program

USAID's regional work will continue to focus on energy and environment. In energy, the objective is to establish a more economically sound and environmentally sustainable energy system to support regional economic growth. The focus is on the reform of the legal and regulatory environment of the energy sector and the facilitation of foreign investment in critical energy infrastructure, such as Trans-Caspian and Trans-Eurasian export pipelines. Activities in Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan will shift to implementation and enforcement of the new oil and gas regulations. USAID will support environmental cleanup in areas adjacent to the Caspian Sea. In the electricity area, legal and regulatory reform will continue, albeit at a reduced level, along with work to strengthen national and regional power markets, to promote U.S. investment, and to facilitate intra-regional energy trade and a more reliable electricity system.

In transboundary water management of the Aral Sea basin, USAID will continue to attempt to reduce the potential for political tension through regional long-term agreements for multipurpose (power and irrigation) management of dams, water sharing and water quality. USAID will put

more emphasis on fostering cooperation among various regional water organizations and improving the ability to collect high quality data in water management operations. USAID will increase training programs that support the institutional development of NGO water user associations. USAID will also cooperate closely with other donors working in the agricultural sector to ensure irrigation methods increase productivity while using sustainable water and land practices.

R4 Part II Results Review by SO

Text for SO a

Country/Organization: Regional, USAID/CAR

Objective ID: 176-015-01

Objective Name: A more economically sound and environmentally sustainable energy system as an engine of growth for Central Asia

Self Assessment: On Track

Self Assessment Narrative: The Mission is successfully meeting its indicators and its activities have proceeded according to plan. The activities that have been undertaken to achieve these results however, are increasingly being challenged as to whether they are really contributing to changing the way the sector conducts business. As the result of several recent assessments of our portfolio and a number of internal reviews, it has been determined that a change in direction for our energy program is warranted. The main change will be to gravitate from a strategy that has been almost exclusively oriented towards policy reform at the central government level to a more balanced program that marries selected policy reforms with actual implementation at the local level. In other words, there is a need to see the policy framework that we have worked so hard to successfully establish is actually implemented.

Primary Link to Strategic Agency Framework: 1.1 Private Markets
(please select only one)

Secondary Link to Strategic Agency Framework:
(select as many as you require)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1.1 Private Markets | <input type="checkbox"/> 1.2 Ag Development/Food Security |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1.3 Economic Opportunity for Poor | <input type="checkbox"/> 2.1 Rule of Law/Human Rights |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2.2 Credible Political Processes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2.3 Politically Active Civil Society |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.4 Accountable Gov't Institutions | <input type="checkbox"/> 3.1 Access to Ed/Girl's Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3.2 Higher Ed/Sustainable Development | <input type="checkbox"/> 4.1 Unintended Pregnancies Reduced |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4.2 Infant/Child Health/Nutrition | <input type="checkbox"/> 4.3 Child Birth Mortality Reduced |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4.4 HIV/AIDS | <input type="checkbox"/> 4.5 Infectious Diseases Reduced |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5.1 Global Climate Change | <input type="checkbox"/> 5.2 Biological Diversity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5.3 Sustainable Urbanization/Pollution | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5.4 Environmentally Sound Energy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5.5 Natural Resource Management | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.1 Impact of Crises Reduced |

Link to U.S. National Interests: Global Issues: Environment, Population, Health

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Environment

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): Regional Stability

Summary of the SO:

The US has developed a strategy to promote the commercial development of oil and gas pipelines from the region to international markets. These billion dollar, long-term investments are predicated on the stability of the investment climates in these countries. The US has also developed a strategy to help the countries in the region avoid regional conflict and develop their economy. Energy, in the form of heat, electricity and gas, is a basic utility service. The quality, access and affordability of this service are critical factors affecting public health, welfare and support for economic reforms.

The energy sector in all of the CAR countries is a politically and economically important sector with powerful vested interests. It has among the largest physical assets and cash flows in the economy. Since strong political leadership is needed to push through reforms that decentralize power and introduce transparency in the operations of the energy companies, USAID has been working with those leaders that have shown an interest in reforming the sector. While we have been successful in getting laws and regulations developed, and some state-run companies restructured, we have not seen the depth of reform that we expected a few years back -- particularly with regard to actual implementation of these laws and regulations.

The reasons for this are varied, but mostly stem from a lack of depth in the institutions that manage and regulate the sector. Although the sector has experienced, educated technical specialists, there is a lack of managerial skills needed to operate commercially-oriented firms and impartial regulatory bodies in a market environment. The incentives for managers and regulators to implement reforms continue to be lacking in the remaining state-run companies.

Another reason the policy reforms have not had the impact that was expected is that the public has a poor understanding of the importance of energy reforms and the need for improved efficiency in the energy sector. A fear exists that energy restructuring and privatization of the energy sector will create increased tariffs and loss of jobs. This concern is not unfounded, but mechanisms have and can be developed to address these problems.

Key Results:

Kazakhstan has privatized major segments of its coal, petroleum, and power industries. Currently, 9 major coal mines, almost 100 percent of the industry, have been privatized, two thirds of all oil pumped is from joint-venture operations, and more than 80 percent of the electricity generation capacity has been privatized. After sustained USAID advocacy, Kazakhstan has recently agreed to unbundle and privatize all regional electricity distribution companies and the remaining state-owned generation capacity. In return, the World Bank is financing a \$260 million Transmission Grid Rehabilitation Project. Also, USAID has completed work on developing an oil pipeline tariff methodology and a retail electricity tariff methodology that regulators and service providers in Kazakhstan are now using.

USAID has increased the capacity of the Kyrgyz State Energy Agency (SEA) and the Kazakh Anti-Monopoly Commission to manage tariff issues. Transparent and well-accepted tariff methodologies for oil and electricity in Kazakhstan have been developed with help from USAID

consultants, and adopted by the Government of Kazakhstan. A significant result this year was the ability of the SEA to conduct a public hearing and raise tariffs during an election season.

USAID has supported the development of regional agreements on water/energy sharing and parallel operation of the 500kva high voltage transmission system that connects the five countries. The parallel operations agreement, for stabilization of the five national electricity systems, has been publicly endorsed by the Central Asian Regional Power Council (RPC). And approved by the Council of Prime Ministers of the Central Asia Economic Community (CAEC). This approval will help guarantee the integrity of the regional transmission grid, ensuring that no single country can arbitrarily take components within their geographical boundary off-line. The agreement also contains articles that mandate the establishment of a competitive power market.

In Turkmenistan, a complete set of onshore and offshore implementing rules and regulations for the oil and gas sector were recently adopted. Building upon increased host government interest, USAID has significantly increased its assistance level to Turkmenistan's energy sector. Turkmenistan has agreed with an American consortium and Turkey to build a Trans-Caspian Gas Pipeline. In addition to the already significant US and international oil company investments in Kazakhstan, new exploration investments are planned for offshore Caspian.

Performance and Prospects:

As Central Asia moves from state-run energy companies to private firms, the governments' roles have been changing from owners-operators to that of regulators. The challenge for USAID and the host governments has been to create a legal and regulatory structure for the energy sector that promotes domestic and foreign private investment. Large-scale investment in the petroleum sector continues in both Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan. Kyrgyzstan has made a major step forward in adopting tariff setting public hearings. These hearings have attracted public interest in how tariffs are set. On the regional level, CAR prime ministers signed an international parallel operations agreement on electricity, which is a necessary step in the development of a regional wholesale market for energy.

In the area of environmental sustainability in energy, both Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan drafted and adopted extensive legislation on environmental rules and regulations associated with petroleum production and transportation. Many of the provisions of the legislation are aimed at offshore production in the Caspian Sea.

USAID will continue to support activities that prepare Central Asia for the gradual privatization of the energy sector, but will no longer press for "overnight" and "wholesale" privatization of the sector. Greater emphasis will now be placed upon obtaining a public commitment for energy sector policies. USAID will continue to help draft umbrella laws, rules, and regulations for the energy sector. USAID will support the creation and development of independent regulatory agencies. USAID will also facilitate tariff methodologies and pricing mechanisms, establish market mechanisms, and trade and reform sector accounting and reporting. In addition, USAID will help the governments formulate national strategic sector plans. Although some progress has been made in sector regulation, the establishment of truly independent regulatory bodies remains a challenge. USAID has established partnerships with U.S. regulatory agencies to assist with demonstrations of enforcement of environmental laws and cleanup of damaged areas.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

As part of its planning and design for the next strategic plan, USAID/CAR has reviewed program performance, lessons learned, directions, partner support and U.S. and host country priorities. It is evident that many of the policies and regulations that the Mission has worked so hard to put "on the books" have yet to actually be implemented by the various republics. It is also clear that for those cases where USAID-generated policies have actually been implemented that the public often does not support these policies. The Mission recognizes the need to gravitate from a strategy that has been almost exclusively oriented towards policy reform at the central government level to a more balanced program that marries selected policy reforms with actual implementation at the local level. Central to the success of such a strategy will be the need to obtain a public commitment for the energy sector policies that will be implemented. The Mission has had some initial success in the introduction of public hearings to the regulatory process for the energy sector in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, and will attempt to build upon this success. USAID has already initiated steps to integrate its energy and environmental activities.

Other Donor Programs:

The World Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Asian Development Bank, the European Union, UNDP, and a number of smaller donors are actively engaged in the energy sector in Central Asia. In many cases, the programs of these donors are directly complementary to those of USAID. For example, the World Bank is working towards privatization of electric power in both Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, and appreciates USAID support for the establishment of independent regulatory authorities in these countries. After consulting with the World Bank, USAID has identified several complementary demonstration activities for the World Bank program in Kyrgyzstan. Likewise, the Canadian International Development Agency is providing assistance for training in the oil and gas sector in Kazakhstan and has welcomed USAID's proposal to coordinate future training activities in this sector.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

Hagler-Bailly is the principal implementor, but Minerals Management Service, and the U.S. Energy Association are also providing important assistance. In addition, various U.S. firms and regulators are partners with organizations in the region. The Academy for Educational Development coordinates all participant training.

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: A more economically sound and environmentally sustainable energy system as an engine of economic growth for Central Asia			
Objective ID: 176-015-01			
Approved: 1996-05-01		Country/Organization: Regional, USAID/CAR	
Result Name: Strategic Objective 1.5			
Indicator: Increased IFI and private investment in oil, gas, coal, and power.			
Unit of Measure: Number of private companies or International Financial Institutions (IFIs) with investments in the energy sector.	Year	Planned	Actual
	1995 (B) oil/gas power coal	NA	12-firms 0 0
Source: Petroleum Associations (trade associations) and the Ministries of Oil and Gas, Energy and Coal in the respective 5 republics.	1996 oil/gas power coal		
Indicator/Description: International energy companies and IFIs investing in oil, gas, coal, and power sectors.	oil/gas	17	29
	power	2	8
	coal	1	4
Comments: This measure was expanded in 1997 to cover Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. USAID has been operating in: a) the power subsector of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan for the past five years; and b) the petroleum subsector in Kazakhstan for three years.	1997 oil/gas power coal	34 9 5	52 11 5
	1998 oil/gas power coal	39 11 6	45 18 5
The decrease in the # of oil and gas firms operating in Central Asia from 1997 to 1998 is, in the case of Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan, largely attributable to the: depressed international petroleum market which forced the closure of some of the smaller petroleum firms and precipitated the mergers between the larger international oil and gas firms. In Uzbekistan's case, the reduction is mainly due to the unfriendly legal and regulatory environment and the worsening macro-economic situation.	1999 oil/gas power coal	44 13 7	NA 51 23 9
	2000 oil and gas power coal	49 15 8	NA
	2001 oil and gas power coal	54 17 9	NA
	2002 oil and gas power coal	59 19 10	NA

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: A more economically sound and environmentally sustainable energy system as an engine of economic growth for Central Asia			
Objective ID: 176-015-01			
Approved: 1996-05-01		Country/Organization: Regional, USAID/CAR	
Result Name: Strategic Objective 1.5			
Indicator: Environmentally sound regulations and practices affecting the energy sector implemented in each Central Asian country.			
Unit of Measure: Number of rules and regulations implemented.	Year	Planned	Actual
Source: Ministries of Oil and Gas, Energy and Coal, Environment, and Foreign Affairs.	1995 (B) Kazakh	0	0
	Kyrgyz		
	Tajik		
	Turkmen		
Indicator/Description: Implementing rules and regulations (IRRs) for the energy sector that meet international standards for environmental soundness.	Uzbek		
	1996	0	0
	1997	0	0
	1998		
Comments: Progress was made in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan in the regulatory areas. In Kazakhstan, USAID proposed cost-of-service and rate-of-return tariff methodologies which were adopted and implemented for oil pipelines and retail electricity distribution. In Kyrgystan, five sets of USAID-sponsored IRRs governing the activities of the power sector were adopted by the State Energy Agency, an independent regulatory entity created in 1997. For over a year, USAID assisted Kazakhstan in drafting four sets of petroleum sector IRRs. These include: a) the environmental requirements for all exploration, production, and transport operations in offshore, coastline and internal water reservoirs; b) the establishment of a payment compensation system relating to the physical environmental impact caused to offshore, coastline, and internal water reservoirs; c) the basis, and supporting system, for determining the level of damage caused to the marine and internal water reservoirs as a result of environmental contamination; and d) the safety and occupational hygiene requirements for all operations in marine and inland water reservoirs. This the year that they were adopted by the Government.	Kazakh	3	2
	Kyrgyz	0	5
	Tajik	0	0
	Turkmen	0	0
	Uzbek	0	0
	1999		NA
	Kazakh	4	4
	Kyrgyz	0	1
	Tajik	0	0
	Turkmen	1	1
	Uzbek	1	0
	2000		NA
	Kazakh	5	
	Kyrgyz	1	
	Tajik	0	
	Turkmen	2	
	Uzbek	2	
	Uniform Oil and Gas Regulations have been approved in Turkmenistan, which cover a wide range of environmental and other aspects of petroleum operations.	2001	
Kazakh		5	
Kyrgyz		2	
Tajik		1	
	Turkmen	3	
	Uzbek	3	
	2002		NA
	Kazakh	5	
	Kyrgyz	3	
Tajik	1		
Turkmen	4		
Uzbek	5		

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: A more economically sound and environmentally sustainable energy system as an engine of economic growth for Central Asia	
Objective ID: 176-015-01	
Approved: 1996-05-01	Country/Organization: Regional, USAID/CAR
Result Name: IR 1.5.3 -- Economically and financially sound energy pricing.	
Indicator: Energy tariffs and prices provide cost recovery and fair return on investment.	
Unit of Measure: Number of cost and market-based tariffs and prices in place.	
Source: Cabinet of Ministers, Ministries of Oil and Gas and Energy and Coal; oil and gas association and other private sector sources; public record (publications, announcements, etc); and U.S. Embassies.	
Indicator/Description: Energy tariffs and prices determined on a cost-of-service with a regulated rate-of-return and or on a market-basis.	
<p>Comments: This measure was also expanded in 1997 to cover Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan; as well Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan. Tariff methodologies for oil and gas pipelines and electricity have been prepared and are being used by the Govts. of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. Since most of the coal industry in Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan is now privatized, the price of coal is moving to full market levels. Moreover, the coal industry has never been subject to monopoly regulation. For these reasons, the work on prices that is associated with the coal sector should be considered as completed.</p> <p>So far there has been no movement on domestic cost and market based tariffs and prices in Turkmenistan. The work on developing and implementing International Accounting standards for the state concerns will provide information on true cost of energy production and transportation, which would then allow progress to be made in cost/market based pricing and tariffs.</p>	

Year	Planned	Actual
1995 (B) oil and gas power coal	0.00	0.00
1996 oil and gas power coal	0.00	0.00
1997 oil and gas power coal	1 1 1	0 0 0
1998 oil and gas power coal	2 2 2	2 2 2
1999 oil and gas power coal	3 3 NA	4 4 NA
2000 oil and gas power coal	4 4 NA	NA
2001 oil and gas power coal	5 5 NA	NA
2002 oil and gas power coal	6 6 NA	NA

Text for SO b

Country/Organization: Regional, USAID/CAR

Objective ID: 176-016-01

Objective Name: Improved environmental management capacity to promote sustainable growth

Self Assessment: On Track

Self Assessment Narrative: Though the Mission is meeting its indicators and activities have proceeded according to plan, the actual utility of these indicators and the effectiveness of these activities are increasingly being questioned with regard to their contribution to our stated objective. As the result of several recent assessments of our portfolio and a number of internal reviews, it has been determined that a change in direction for our environmental program is warranted. The main change will be to gravitate from a strategy that has been almost exclusively oriented towards policy reform at the central level to a more balanced program that marries selected policy reforms with actual implementation at the local level. In other words, there is a need to see several aspects of the policy framework that we have worked so hard to establish actually implemented.

Primary Link to Strategic Agency Framework: 1.1 Private Markets
(please select only one)

Secondary Link to Strategic Agency Framework:
(select as many as you require)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1.1 Private Markets | <input type="checkbox"/> 1.2 Agricultural Development/Food Security |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1.3 Economic Opportunity for Poor | <input type="checkbox"/> 2.1 Rule of Law/Human Rights |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2.2 Credible Political Processes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2.3 Politically Active Civil Society |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2.4 Accountable Gov't Institutions | <input type="checkbox"/> 3.1 Access to Education/Girl's Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3.2 Higher Education/Sustainable Development | <input type="checkbox"/> 4.1 Unintended Pregnancies Reduced |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4.2 Infant/Child Health/Nutrition | <input type="checkbox"/> 4.3 Child Birth Mortality Reduced |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4.4 HIV/AIDS | <input type="checkbox"/> 4.5 Infectious Diseases Reduced |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5.1 Global Climate Change | <input type="checkbox"/> 5.2 Biological Diversity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5.3 Sustainable Urbanization/Pollution | <input type="checkbox"/> 5.4 Environmentally Sound Energy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5.5 Natural Resource Management | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.1 Impact of Crises Reduced |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6.2 Urgent Needs in Time of Crisis Met | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.3 Security/Basic Institutions Reestablished |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7.1 Responsive Assist Mechanisms Developed | <input type="checkbox"/> 7.2 Program Effectiveness Improved |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7.3 Commit Sustainable Development Assured | <input type="checkbox"/> 7.4 Technical/Managerial Capacity Expand |

Link to U.S. National Interests: Global Issues: Environment, Population, Health

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Environment

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): Regional Stability

Summary of the SO:

The primary goal of this SO is to develop the capacity to manage natural resources in order to sustain economic growth and create regional stability. The work of this objective centers on transboundary environmental issues, and the regional economic and political tensions that they generate. Activities focus on the management of Aral Sea water resources, global climate change (GCC), and the protection of the Caspian Sea environment from the effects of petroleum sector exploration. A regional approach has been adopted because the most acute environmental issues are transboundary in nature, are a source of political tension and economic rivalry among the Central Asian republics, and defy resolution at the national level.

The most dramatic example of such an international environmental conflict is the Aral Sea basin, wherein five nations compete for water for irrigation, industrial and urban use. Soviet mismanagement led to the shrinking of the Aral Sea, one of the worst ecological disasters on earth. Since the breakup of the Soviet Union, the five Central Asian countries have attempted to cooperatively allocate water and manage the system without effective agreements, regional in place, nor the necessary implementing institutional capacity. The region also lacks adequate legal and regulatory policies on water pricing and water quality standards. On the local level, there are no organizations to effectively collect needed funds for the operation of local irrigation systems or provide incentives for farmers to conserve water. Work has focussed on the development of international agreements and the ability to implement their provisions through better resource management. Over the past year, progress on agreements have been on track but Uzbekistan officials have refused to participate in several key regional meetings. Activities on the technical level have made good progress with full participation of the regional experts.

Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan are significant contributors of greenhouse gases, 80 percent of which are attributable to the energy sector. Both countries would benefit from participating in global carbon trading and joint implementation programs as outlined in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) through cleaner air and increased foreign investment in their energy and industrial sectors. Assistance is provided in policy and technical analysis so that these nations can more effectively benefit from these international programs. Kazakhstan has especially developed strengths in analysis capabilities in this regard.

Central Asian populations bordering the Caspian Sea fear that rapid development of massive oil and gas resources will cause major environmental damage, threaten public health, and damage economic livelihoods. Drilling and transporting of petroleum is slated to begin on a large scale in 2000. At present, the existing legal and regulatory framework is inadequate to provide needed environmental monitoring and protection. Institutions that can effectively assess environmental damages and enforce rules and standards do not yet exist. Work is focussed on the development of an environmental regulatory framework on petroleum production and transportation. Other activities include partnerships with US and local regulatory agencies and environmental NGOs. The Governments of Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan recently adopted a legal regime for the

industry that meets world standards. Challenges remain in implementation of the legislation and institutional capacity for enforcement of provisions. US/Kazakhstani partnerships are being formed which will focus on these aspects of environmental protection of the Caspian.

Key Results:

Progress was achieved in regional water management in that several multi- and bi-lateral agreements were signed. A notable example is the agreement to share hydrometeorological data, a necessary step in regional cooperation and shared resource management. Differences within CAR nations over water management continues to be a serious problem however, and remains a potential threat to regional security.

The Government of Kazakhstan (GOK) made significant progress in Global Climate Change in 1999. GOK climate specialists conducted and presented the high quality analysis of emissions output, related to macroeconomic and energy factors, which is required to make a bid for membership in Annex I and Annex B at COP-5. Uzbekistan is in process of preparing its national communication and analysis for the FCCC.

In the area of application of appropriate environmental policies and practices for the petroleum industry in the Caspian basin, activities have focussed on legislation. In Turkmenistan, a complete set of onshore and offshore rules and regulations for the oil and gas sector were recently adopted. Kazakhstan, as well, with USAID/CAR assistance has drafted 4 sets of regulatory laws concerning Caspian production.

Performance and Prospects:

In the area of regional water, the lack of Uzbek water officials at key meetings indicated a need for a shift in strategy. As a result of this and recommendations from a water assessment, future work will be done in close coordination with regional organizations located in Tashkent. Policy and legal agreement activities in regional cooperation will be supplemented with an extensive training program and equipment purchases aimed at better data collection and management.

The work in global climate change in Kazakhstan has been effective in that GOK officials have remained committed to solving the problem through the UNFCCC participation in global treaties. They have also acquired the skills and institutional capacity to develop the necessary economic, emission forecasting and energy analysis to fully participate in the global treaties. Based on the priorities of the GOK, USAID will next work with Kazakhstani officials in a projects-based program that will lay the foundation for investments in joint implementation energy and/or industrial projects. The goal is to attract foreign investment to introduce cleaner technologies for the energy and industrial sectors.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

In the area of transboundary water cooperation, it is clear there needs to be closer cooperation with the regional water organizations in Tashkent. New initiatives by EU and OSCE will also influence USAID's activities in transboundary cooperation. Lack of high quality training and equipment is a serious barrier to better natural resource management and assistance in these areas will be a focus of the next stage. In climate change political priorities GOK and the US will affect future directions and funding levels.

Other Donor Programs:

USAID works closely with the World Bank on different components of the Global Environmental Fund (GEF) project for the Aral Sea Basin. USAID plans to "buy-in" to a GEF components that call for improving water monitoring stations and water flow control in the Syr Darya. Also, the WB and the ADB have training components in their irrigation restructuring loans throughout CAR. The Mission will cooperate with the Banks and provide training in WUAs formation and administration, as called for in the Bank projects. There has also been good collaboration with EU-TACIS on modeling development, however, the EU is reassessing its CAR activities and will not announce its new program until late in 2000. Recently, USAID has begun to coordinate with the Canadian International Development Agency to coordinate training activities related to water resources management. UNDP is also involved in the water sector and the Mission will work in close cooperation with them in wetlands activities. OSCE has indicated its willingness to play a political role in transboundary water management and USAID has included representatives in several related activities. Finally, the Regional Environmental Officer in Tashkent recently received State Department funds, part of which he plans on using for better coordination and communication of donors working in the Aral Sea Basin. The Mission has, and will continue to work closely with this office.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

Harvard Institute for International Development and International Resources Group are the principal implementors. The Academy for Educational Development coordinates all participant training. A new contractor will be named shortly for implementing SO 1.6 activities as outlined in the strategic plan.

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Improved environmental management capacity to promote sustainable economic growth			
Objective ID: 176-016-01			
Approved: 1998-01-01		Country/Organization: Regional, USAID/CAR	
Result Name: IR 1.6.1 -- Sustainable water use management of the Aral Sea Basin established.			
Indicator: Bilateral and multilateral agreements support sustainable water use management.			
Unit of Measure: Number of energy/water agreements drafted and submitted to the Central Asian Economic Community (CAEC) for approval.	Year	Planned	Actual
	1995	2	6
Source: Tracking by USAID staff and CAEC.	short term	0	0
	long term		
Indicator/Description: Short and long term bilateral, trilateral, and regional agreements on transboundary environmental issues.	1996	4	7
	short term	0	0
	long term		
	1997	4	5
Comments: The first multi-year water-energy exchange agreement for the Syr Darya river, one of two tributaries feeding the Aral Sea, was implemented during the past year. The number of short term agreements is on target with CAR water officials signing yearly pacts on water allocation. This was also in response to the advice of counterparts that USAID focus more on the long term agreements. The long term agreements exceeded expectations with agreements on water data sharing, parallel operations of energy systems and environmental cooperation.	short term	0	0
	long term		
	1998	4	1
	short term	1	3
	long term		
	1999	2	
	short term	1	3
	long term		3
	2000	2	NA
	short term	1	
	long term		

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Improved environmental management capacity to promote sustainable economic growth.				
Objective ID: 176-016-01				
Approved: 1998-01-01		Country/Organization: Regional, USAID/CAR		
Result Name: IR 1.6.2 -- Appropriate environmental policies and practices applied to oil and gas industry activities in the CAR portion of the Caspian Sea				
Indicator: Laws and regulations governing on and off shore petroleum operations drafted and submitted to approving entities.				
Unit of Measure: Number of laws and regulations submitted		Year	Planned	Actual
		1998	3	Turk. 4 Kaz. 4
Source: Tracking by USAID and contractor staff		1999	5	8
Indicator/Description: Environmental laws and regulations submitted to the GOK and GOT are in the areas of a) exploration, production, and transport for petroleum operations in off shore, coastline and internal water reservoirs; b) compensation guidelines for environmental impacts; c) determining the level of environmental damage due to industrial activities; and d) safety and occupational hygiene requirements for all petroleum operations.		2000	7	NA
		2001	8	NA
Comments: Off shore drilling began in the Caspian in 1999, therefore the environmental protection implementing rules and regulations (IRRs) are important to protect the Caspian ecosystem. IRRs have been submitted to the two CAR governments that border the Caspian and have been adopted by the governments. Now the challenge moves to implementing the IRR's and the degree of success in this regard will effect the direction of USAID's future TA.				

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Improved environmental management capacity to promote sustainable economic growth.	
Objective ID: 176-015-01	
Approved: 1998-01-01	Country/Organization: Regional, USAID/CAR
Result Name: IR 1.6.3 -- Mitigation measures result from national climate change action plans and similar environmental planning activities.	
Indicator: CAR signatory countries adhere to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Control	
Unit of Measure: The number of mitigation measures undertaken.	training programs have been sponsored by USAID in the achievement of this IR.
Source: Contractors and USAID staff	
Indicator/Description: The main focus of this indicator is the willingness of CAR nations to participate in the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions trading programs as part of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Control. This implies signing the necessary international treaties and associated measures to comply with provisions of those treaties.	
Comments: Kazakh environment officials took a bold step forward when they agreed to limit future emissions and sign the Kyoto Protocol and as an Annex b member state. Now the GOK needs to undertake a number of measures in order come into compliance with the treaty. Also, other CAR nations expressed interest in participation in some measure to the UNFCCC. As a result, the SO is on track. Uzbekistan was the second CAR nation to sign the Kyoto Protocol and is interested in the so called, "Third Way" model of adopting a target. USAID has begun the process of assisting the GOU in the development of a national strategy. Officials in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan are measuring CO2 fluxes in the steppe regions. This project is part of a Livestock CRSP which is evaluating pasture management practices as they relate to the steppe's effectiveness as a carbon sink. Several	

Year	Planned	Actual
1997	0	0
1998	3	4
1999	7	7

R4 Part III: Resource Request

Part III. USAID/CAR FY 2002 Resource Request

USAID's Regional Mission for Central Asia (USAID/CAR) is responsible for USAID assistance and development leadership in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. In consultation with Washington, five U.S. Ambassadors, a wide range of implementing partners and host governments, USAID/CAR designs, implements and leads dialogue on assistance activities in energy and environment, economic and finance, democracy and governance, health, and humanitarian assistance for the five countries of the region. Successful implementation and management of our portfolio, coupled with a shift in strategy to local levels, requires extensive oversight, intensive communications and significant travel over a large geographic area. This regional management model has a proven track record, which cannot be sustained without the requisite operating expense and staffing levels for proper management of programs and activities throughout the five countries of the region.

Program Resource Level and SO Levels

In FY 2002 the proposed budget level of \$96.5 million is still 12% less than that of FY 1999. To meet Agency directives in health, global climate change, agriculture and micro-enterprise and still maintain a strong program at this level, USAID/CAR has strategically reduced its portfolio.

The new strategy contains a streamlined and tightened results framework with 6 versus 32 strategic objectives. USAID/CAR has carefully examined actual and planned resource allocations for each SO and each country in terms of the results to date, the prospects for the future and the importance of the desired or actual change. For example, we are shifting our work in private enterprise to focus explicitly on small and medium enterprises. Tax and budget policy programs will continue in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, but not in Uzbekistan where the government failed to show commitment to reform. Democracy programs will focus on civil society strengthening and less on election assistance.

To address regional priorities, reduce potential regional conflict, facilitate cross-border partnerships, and disseminate lessons learned the regional budget has been expanded. It now includes activities in economics, control of infectious disease, and management of natural resources.

Operating Expense and Staffing Levels

For FY 2000, USAID/CAR has 20 approved USDH positions. Seventeen of those positions are based in Almaty. One USDH position is based in each of three Country Offices, in Bishkek, Ashgabat and Tashkent. The American Dushanbe Embassy for Tajikistan moved to Almaty from Dushanbe in 1998 and 3 FSN USAID staff remain in Dushanbe. The USAID Country Officer for Tajikistan resides in Almaty, but travels to Dushanbe on a regular basis. Country Office staffs report to Almaty and regional staff in Almaty provide all financial, program, administrative, contract and general support services for USAID activities to each of the five republics. Because of the limited availability of goods and services and high costs, all countries in the region are classified as hardship posts. Dushanbe is also classified as a danger post.

Recently, the E&E Bureau reduced the approved level of USDH positions for USAID/CAR from the current 20 positions to 19 positions for FY 2001 and 2002. USAID/CAR is requesting to maintain its USDH staffing level at 20 for both fiscal years. Even within this desired level, USAID/CAR must make a staffing shift, i.e. adding a full-time Regional Legal Advisor and eliminating one Country Program Officer USDH (Turkmenistan). Further USDH cuts would be detrimental to our ability to provide adequate oversight and coordination for our activities and resources.

Of critical importance to USAID/CAR is the relocation of the Almaty offices to a new, safe and secure facility in FY 2000. This move is totally dependent on \$1.8 million additional funding that was requested from Office of Management Services (OMS) and Security (SEC) early in the fiscal year. This additional, exceptional funding for the move is not included in the attached budget. Also, the new building lease costs, considerable USDH staff turnover, and the establishment of an office in Astana will significantly increase our operating expense levels in FY 2001 and FY 2002. Below is a discussion, by fiscal year, that details USAID/CAR's operating expense requirements.

FY 2000 Estimate

USAID/CAR's actual operating expense obligations totaled \$6.1 million in FY 1999. The E&E Bureau also established operating expense levels for FY 2000 at \$6.1 million. USAID/CAR can maintain normal operations at this level, however, we will require that an additional \$1.8 million of funds be provided by OMS to fully support Almaty's move to new office space.

Due to the hazards posed by the currently occupied structure and by the adjacent buildings, additional funding for the move and requisite security upgrades, renovation and lease costs is critical. An FBO seismic assessment report issued in 1995 concluded that the structural deficiencies in the current building are "severe" and that, in the event of an earthquake, "a partial or total collapse of the building is anticipated." USAID/CAR has obtained a Collocation Exception and, in collaboration with USAID/SEC and OMS, has identified potential office space that meets both structural and security needs. USAID/CAR's operating expense budget does not include the \$1.8 million needed for the move to a new facility. Without additional funding,

USAID/CAR cannot conclude a lease for new office space nor perform renovations and security upgrades in this fiscal year.

FY 2001 Estimate

The Bureau established operating expense levels at \$6.3 million for FY 2001. USAID/CAR will require \$7.04 million in operating expense funds during FY 2001 to support: 1) increased lease cost for new office space in Almaty; 2) establishment of a new office in Astana, and; 3) significant increases in post assignment travel cost associated with transfer and assignment of USDHs to/from post; 4) travel to maintain a regional presence; 5) implementation of new forward funding guidance, and; 6) purchase of required hardware and software associated with the Agency's move to a new e-mail system.

USAID/CAR has spent almost two years searching for office space that meets minimal space, security and structural standards and that is at a reasonable cost. The space we have identified meets all of these requirements and is at a cost that is considerably lower than other acceptable space of comparable quality. However, this lease will significantly increase our operating expense requirements in FY 2001. We estimate that lease costs in FY 2001 will increase by \$369,000 over FY 2000 and request that additional operating expense funds be provided.

Over the last several years the Government of Kazakhstan has relocated key officials to Astana, the new capital of Kazakhstan. Also, many of our implementing partners have established offices in Astana to more effectively manage our USAID assistance for the government. The U.S. Embassy's desire for a strong U.S. Government presence in Astana will lead to the establishment of a USAID office there in early FY 2001. In order to fund lease and renovation costs, hiring of a USPSC and a small foreign national staff and the physical move, additional operating expense funding totaling \$212,000 will be required in FY 2001.

A significant number of USAID/CAR USDH tours will end in FY 2001. Thirteen USDHs will be eligible bidders. Although we believe that some USDHs will extend their assignments and remain at USAID/CAR, we must be prepared to fund additional costs associated with post assignment travel to the field and to Washington, freight costs, home leave, and R&R. USAID/CAR requests that an additional \$158,000 be provided to fund these costs.

Without the additional operating expense funds discussed above, USAID/CAR cannot implement the Agency's new forward funding guidance, cover travel costs and purchase required hardware and software to implement a new e-mail system.

FY 2002 Estimate

The Bureau established operating expense levels at \$6.3 million for FY 2002. USAID/CAR will require a total of \$6.85 million in operating expense funds during this fiscal year. This increase is required to support additional lease costs for the Almaty facility totaling \$394,000 and

\$156,000 to support lease costs, salaries and benefits for the Astana office. All remaining line items in USAID/CAR's FY 2002 budget are estimated at minimum levels to sustain operations.

Pipeline Levels

We reviewed the pipeline levels and found that all of our pipelines are shorter than recommended by the Agency guidelines. With a severely reduced budget in FY 1999, offices were forced to run down pipelines to almost zero.

Capital Investment Fund Narrative

FY 2000

Funding of \$300,100, plus related shipping cost, is requested in FY 2000 primarily to support 1) hardware and software procurements and upgrades associated with the Agency's move from the Banyan system to NT and 2) establishment of VSAT communications in the Ashgabat and Tashkent offices. In addition small amounts are budgeted to replace aging computers and printers and to procure computer supplies. Without the necessary funding for hardware and software, USAID/CAR will not be able to maintain a computer system for five offices that is compatible with USAID/W.

Ashgabat office computers are currently connected to the State Department system, making communications difficult since the system is down on a regular basis. Moreover, the Ashgabat will complete its move to new office space in May 2000 and will no longer be linked to the State system. USAID/IRM offered us a VSAT for the Ashgabat office free of charge, however, USAID/CAR will need funds to pay shipping and installation costs. Without this crucial funding, the Ashgabat office will not be able to communicate with the USAID/CAR office in Almaty nor with USAID/W.

USAID/IRM also offered to provide a VSAT for the Tashkent office, with USAID/CAR paying shipping and installation costs. Funding for this VSAT is critical since the costs to maintain communication links with that office continue to skyrocket. Also, the current system is unreliable and we are, at times, unable to communicate with the Tashkent office. By installing a VSAT USAID/CAR can significantly reduce telephone and internet costs, improve poor communications, and save scarce resources in the future.

FY 2001

USAID/CAR is requesting \$197,000 of funds for hardware and software in FY 2001, exclusive of shipping costs. These funds will be used primarily to procure: 1) necessary computer and communications equipment for the new Astana office; 2) video conferencing equipment for Almaty, and; 3) memory upgrades for printers and for NT. Also, small amounts are included in the FY 2001 budget to replace aging computers and printers in Almaty and Country Offices and to procure computer supplies. Without the necessary funding, USAID/CAR cannot fulfill basic computer needs for the Astana office. Video conferencing is strongly encouraged by the Bureau as a way of improving communications between Washington and Missions. Memory and NT upgrades are critical to day-to-day systems operations.

FY 2002

USAID/CAR is requesting \$160,100 to fund hardware and software in FY 2002, exclusive of shipping costs. Funds are needed primarily to procure MS-Office upgrades, printer memory upgrades, network switches, video conferencing equipment for four Country Offices, and new computers. Also, funds are budgeted for basic computer supplies. Upgrades, network switches and a systematic replacement of old computers are critical to day-to-day systems operations. Video conferencing for our Country Offices are needed to improve communications with both Almaty and Washington.

Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding (\$000)			
				FY 2001		FY 2002	
				Obligated by:		Obligated by:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
3.2	Infectious Disease Control:						
	Rational Pharmaceutical Management	MEDIUM	1 year	250		250	
	CDC IAA	HIGH	5/00 to 4/02	600		300	
GRAND TOTAL.....				850		550	

Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding (\$000)			
				FY 2001		FY 2002	
				Obligated by:		Obligated by:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
3.2	Infectious Disease Control:	HIGH	5/0 to 4/02	350		350	
	CDC IAA						
GRAND TOTAL.....				350		350	

Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding (\$000)			
				FY 2001		FY 2002	
				Obligated by:		Obligated by:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
3.2	Infectious Disease Control:	HIGH	5/0 to 4/02	200		300	
	CDC IAA						
GRAND TOTAL.....				200		300	

Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding (\$000)			
				FY 2001		FY 2002	
				Obligated by:		Obligated by:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
3.2	Infectious Disease Control:	HIGH	5/0 to 4/02	200		200	
	CDC IAA						
GRAND TOTAL.....				200		200	

Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding (\$000)			
				FY 2001		FY 2002	
				Obligated by:		Obligated by:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
3.2	Perproductive Health:						
	FPLM, Contra. Logistic	MED-HIGH	1/01 to 12/02	500		500	
	FP Services Project	MED-LOW	1/01 to 12/02	500		500	
	Infectious Disease Control:						
	CDC IAA	HIGH	5/00 to 4/02	500		500	
GRAND TOTAL.....				1,500		1,500	

Program, Workforce and OE

(in a separate folder named Country02R2b_data; enter data and print separately)

FY 2000 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2000 Program/Country: Kazakhstan
 Approp:
 Scenario:

S.O. # , Title															
FY 2000 Request															
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
SO 1.2: Increased Soundness of Fiscal Policies & Fiscal Management Practices															
	Bilateral	3,200,000		3,200,000				0						2,720,000	480,000
	Field Spt													0	0
		3,200,000	0	3,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,720,000	480,000
SO 1.3: Accelerated Development & Growth of Private Enterprises															
	Bilateral	7,400,000		7,400,000										6,290,000	1,110,000
	Field Spt														
		7,400,000	0	7,400,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,290,000	1,110,000
SO 1.3: Central-Asian American Enterprise Fund															
	Bilateral	1,000,000		1,000,000										850,000	150,000
	Field Spt														
		1,000,000	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	850,000	150,000
SO 1.4: A More Competitive and Market-Responsive Private Sector															
	Bilateral	1,300,000		1,300,000										1,105,000	195,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,300,000	0	1,300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,105,000	195,000
SO 2.1: Increased, Better-Informed Citizens' Participation in Political and Economic Decision-Making															
	Bilateral	3,000,000											3,000,000	2,550,000	450,000
	Field Spt	0													
		3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		3,000,000	2,550,000	450,000
SO 2.3: More Effective, Responsive and Accountable Local Government															
	Bilateral	1,600,000											1,600,000	1,360,000	240,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,600,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,600,000	1,360,000	240,000
SO 3.2: Improved Sustainability of Selected Social Benefits and Services															
	Bilateral	2,100,000					300,000	500,000	500,000	300,000	500,000			1,785,000	315,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,100,000	0	0	0	0	300,000	500,000	500,000	300,000	500,000	0		1,785,000	315,000
SO 4.1: Special Initiatives Health															
	Bilateral	3,000,000					350,000	2,000,000	350,000		300,000			2,550,000	450,000
	Field Spt	0													
		3,000,000	0	0	0	0	350,000	2,000,000	350,000		300,000	0	0	2,550,000	450,000
SO 4.1: Special Initiatives Energy and Environment															
	Bilateral	1,500,000										1,500,000		1,275,000	225,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	1,275,000	225,000
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges															
	Bilateral	1,400,000		378,000		266,000					308,000	224,000	224,000	1,190,000	210,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,400,000	0	378,000	0	266,000	0	0	0	0	308,000	224,000	224,000	1,190,000	210,000
SO 4.2: Eurasia Foundation															
	Bilateral	1,000,000											1,000,000	850,000	150,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	850,000	150,000
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)															
	Bilateral	500,000		100,000		100,000					100,000	100,000	100,000	425,000	75,000
	Field Spt	0													
		500,000	0	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	425,000	75,000
Total Bilateral		27,000,000	0	13,378,000	0	366,000	650,000	2,500,000	850,000	300,000	1,208,000	1,824,000	5,924,000	22,950,000	4,050,000
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		27,000,000	0	13,378,000	0	366,000	650,000	2,500,000	850,000	300,000	1,208,000	1,824,000	5,924,000	22,950,000	4,050,000

FY 2000 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	13,378,000
Democracy	5,924,000
HCD	366,000
PHN	5,508,000
Environment	1,824,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2000 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	22,142,000
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	22,142,000
CSD Program	4,858,000
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	4,858,000

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country: Kazakhstan

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. #, Title															Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
FY 2001 Request															
	Bilateral/Field Spt	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
SO 1.2: Improved Budget and Tax Policy and Management in Selected Sectors															
	Bilateral	#####		#####				0						#####	450,000
	Field Spt	#####	0	#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####	450,000
SO 1.3: Improved Environment for the Growth of Small-Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas															
	Bilateral	#####		#####										#####	#####
	Field Spt	#####	0	#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####	#####
SO 1.3: Central-Asian American Enterprise Fund															
	Bilateral	#####		#####										#####	300,000
	Field Spt	#####	0	#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####	300,000
SO 1.6: Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, including Energy															
	Bilateral	#####										#####		#####	345,000
	Field Spt	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####	0	#####	345,000
SO 2.1: Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions															
	Bilateral	#####												#####	450,000
	Field Spt	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####	#####	450,000
SO 2.3: More Effective, Responsive and Accountable Local Governance															
	Bilateral	#####												#####	300,000
	Field Spt	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####	#####	300,000
SO 3.2: Increased Access to Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations															
	Bilateral	#####					726,470	#####	950,000	335,294	894,118			#####	855,000
	Field Spt	0		0	0	0	726,470	#####	950,000	335,294	894,118	0	0	#####	855,000
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges															
	Bilateral	#####		472,500		332,500					385,000	280,000	280,000	#####	262,500
	Field Spt	0												#####	
		#####	0	472,500	0	332,500	0	0	0	0	385,000	280,000	280,000	#####	262,500
SO 4.2: Eurasia Foundation															
	Bilateral	#####												#####	187,500
	Field Spt	0												#####	
		#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####	#####	187,500
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)															
	Bilateral	500,000		100,000		100,000					100,000	100,000	100,000	425,000	75,000
	Field Spt	0													
		500,000	0	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	425,000	75,000
Total Bilateral															
	#####	0	#####	0	432,500	726,470	#####	950,000	335,294	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
Total Field Support															
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM															
	#####	0	#####	0	432,500	726,470	#####	950,000	335,294	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals		
Econ Growth	#####	
Democracy	#####	
HCD	432,500	
PHN	#####	
Environment	#####	
Program ICASS	0	
GCC (from all Goals)	0	

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	#####
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	#####
CSD Program	#####
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	#####

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country: Kazakhstan

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. # , Title														
FY 2002 Request														Est. S.O.
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures End of FY2002
SO 1.2: Improved Budget and Tax Policy and Management in Selected Sectors														
	Bilateral	#####		#####				0						#####
	Field Spt	#####		#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####
		#####	0	#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####
SO 1.3: Improved Environment for the Growth of Small-Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas														
	Bilateral	#####		#####										#####
	Field Spt	#####		#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####
		#####	0	#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####
SO 1.3: Central-Asian American Enterprise Fund														
	Bilateral	#####		#####										#####
	Field Spt	#####		#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####
		#####	0	#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####
SO 1.6: Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, including Energy														
	Bilateral	#####										#####		#####
	Field Spt	0												#####
		#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####	0	#####
SO 2.1: Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions														
	Bilateral	#####												#####
	Field Spt	0												#####
		#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####	0	#####
SO 2.3: More Effective, Responsive and Accountable Local Governance														
	Bilateral	#####												#####
	Field Spt	0												#####
		#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####	0	#####
SO 3.2: Increased Access to Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations														
	Bilateral	#####					847,549	#####	#####	391,176	#####			#####
	Field Spt	0												#####
		#####	0	0	0	0	847,549	#####	#####	391,176	#####	0	0	#####
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges														
	Bilateral	#####		540,000		380,000					440,000	320,000	320,000	#####
	Field Spt	0												#####
		#####	0	540,000	0	380,000	0	0	0	0	440,000	320,000	320,000	#####
SO 4.2: Eurasia Foundation														
	Bilateral	#####												#####
	Field Spt	0												#####
		#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####	0	#####
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)														
	Bilateral	500,000		100,000		100,000					100,000	100,000	100,000	425,000
	Field Spt	0												75,000
		500,000	0	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	425,000
TOTAL PROGRAM														
Total Bilateral	#####	0	#####	0	480,000	847,549	#####	#####	391,176	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	#####	0	#####	0	480,000	847,549	#####	#####	391,176	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	#####
Democracy	#####
HCD	480,000
PHN	#####
Environment	#####
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	#####
Dev. Assist ICASS	#####
Dev. Assist Total:	#####
CSD Program	#####
CSD ICASS	#####
CSD Total:	#####

FY 2000 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2000 Program/Country: Kyrgyzstan

Approp:

Scenario:

FY 2000 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
SO 1.2: Increased Soundness of Fiscal Policies & Fiscal Management Practices															
	Bilateral	2,700,000		2,700,000				0						2,295,000	405,000
	Field Spt		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,295,000	405,000
SO 1.3: Accelerated Development & Growth of Private Enterprises															
	Bilateral	5,850,000		5,850,000										4,972,500	877,500
	Field Spt		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,972,500	877,500
SO 1.3: Central-Asian American Enterprise Fund															
	Bilateral	1,000,000		1,000,000										850,000	150,000
	Field Spt		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	850,000	150,000
SO 1.4: A More Competitive and Market-Responsive Private Sector															
	Bilateral	450,000		450,000										382,500	67,500
	Field Spt	0													
		450,000	0	450,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	382,500	67,500
SO 2.1: Increased, Better-Informed Citizens' Participation in Political and Economic Decision-Making															
	Bilateral	2,500,000											2,500,000	2,125,000	375,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,500,000	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2,500,000	2,125,000	375,000
SO 2.3: More Effective, Responsive and Accountable Local Government															
	Bilateral	2,000,000											2,000,000	1,700,000	300,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,000,000	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	1,700,000	300,000
SO 3.2: Improved Sustainability of Selected Social Benefits and Services															
	Bilateral	1,800,000					300,000	1,000,000	100,000	100,000	300,000			1,530,000	270,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,800,000	0		0	0	300,000	1,000,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	0		1,530,000	270,000
SO 4.1: Special Initiatives Health															
	Bilateral	1,200,000					150,000	700,000	100,000	50,000	200,000			1,020,000	180,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,200,000	0		0	0	150,000	700,000	100,000		200,000	0	0	1,020,000	180,000
SO 4.1: Special Initiatives Energy and Environment															
	Bilateral	500,000										500,000		425,000	75,000
	Field Spt	0													
		500,000	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	425,000	75,000
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges															
	Bilateral	1,400,000		378,000		266,000					308,000	224,000	224,000	1,190,000	210,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,400,000	0	378,000	0	266,000	0	0	0	0	308,000	224,000	224,000	1,190,000	210,000
SO 4.2: Eurasia Foundation															
	Bilateral	1,000,000											1,000,000	850,000	150,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,000,000	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	850,000	150,000
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)															
	Bilateral	500,000		100,000		100,000					100,000	100,000	100,000	425,000	75,000
	Field Spt	0													
		500,000	0	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	425,000	75,000
Total Bilateral		20,900,000	0	10,478,000	0	366,000	450,000	1,700,000	200,000	150,000	908,000	824,000	5,824,000	17,765,000	3,135,000
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		20,900,000	0	10,478,000	0	366,000	450,000	1,700,000	200,000	150,000	908,000	824,000	5,824,000	17,765,000	3,135,000

FY 2000 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	10,478,000
Democracy	5,824,000
HCD	366,000
PHN	3,358,000
Environment	824,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2000 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	17,992,000
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	17,992,000
CSD Program	2,908,000
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	2,908,000

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country: Kyrgyzstan

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. # , Title														
FY 2001 Request														
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures End of FY2002
SO 1.2: Improved Budget and Tax Policy and Management in Selected Sectors														
	Bilateral	#####		#####				0						#####
	Field Spt													0
		#####	0	#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####
SO 1.3: Improved Environment for the Growth of Small-Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas														
	Bilateral	#####		#####										#####
	Field Spt													#####
		#####	0	#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####
SO 1.3: Central-Asian American Enterprise Fund														
	Bilateral	#####		#####										#####
	Field Spt													#####
		#####	0	#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####
SO 1.6: Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, including Energy														
	Bilateral	800,000										800,000		680,000
	Field Spt	0												120,000
		800,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800,000	0	680,000
SO 2.1: Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions														
	Bilateral	#####												#####
	Field Spt	0												#####
		#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####
SO 2.3: More Effective, Responsive and Accountable Local Governance														
	Bilateral	#####												#####
	Field Spt	0												#####
		#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####
SO 3.2: Increased Access to Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations														
	Bilateral	#####					510,000	#####	226,660	170,000	566,660			#####
	Field Spt	0												#####
		#####	0	0	0	0	510,000	#####	226,660	170,000	566,660	0	0	#####
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges														
	Bilateral	#####		405,000		285,000					330,000	240,000	240,000	#####
	Field Spt	0												#####
		#####	0	405,000	0	285,000	0	0	0	0	330,000	240,000	240,000	#####
SO 4.2: Eurasia Foundation														
	Bilateral	#####												#####
	Field Spt	0												#####
		#####	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#####
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)														
	Bilateral	500,000		100,000		100,000					100,000	100,000	100,000	425,000
	Field Spt	0												75,000
		500,000	0	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	425,000
TOTAL PROGRAM														
Total Bilateral	#####	0	#####	0	385,000	510,000	#####	226,660	170,000	996,660	#####	#####	#####	#####
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM	#####	0	#####	0	385,000	510,000	#####	226,660	170,000	996,660	#####	#####	#####	#####

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals		
Econ Growth	#####	
Democracy	#####	
HCD	385,000	
PHN	#####	
Environment	#####	
Program ICASS	0	
GCC (from all Goals)	0	

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	#####
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	#####
CSD Program	#####
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	#####

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country: Kyrgyzstan

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. # Title																
FY 2002 Request																
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	DIG	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002	
SO 1.2: Improved Budget and Tax Policy and Management in Selected Sectors																
Bilateral	3,500,000			3,500,000				0						2,975,000	525,000	
Field Spt					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,975,000	525,000	
	3,500,000		0	3,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,975,000	525,000	
SO 1.3: Improved Environment for the Growth of Small-Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas																
Bilateral	9,300,000			9,300,000										7,905,000	1,395,000	
Field Spt					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,905,000	1,395,000	
	9,300,000		0	9,300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,905,000	1,395,000	
SO 1.3: Central-Asian American Enterprise Fund																
Bilateral	2,000,000			2,000,000										1,700,000	300,000	
Field Spt					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,700,000	300,000	
	2,000,000		0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,700,000	300,000	
SO 1.6: Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, including Energy																
Bilateral	800,000											800,000		680,000	120,000	
Field Spt	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			680,000	120,000	
	800,000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800,000	0	680,000	120,000	
SO 2.1: Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions																
Bilateral	3,500,000												3,500,000	2,975,000	525,000	
Field Spt	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			2,975,000	525,000	
	3,500,000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500,000	2,975,000	525,000	
SO 2.3: More Effective, Responsive and Accountable Local Governance																
Bilateral	2,500,000												2,500,000	2,125,000	375,000	
Field Spt	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			2,125,000	375,000	
	2,500,000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000	2,125,000	375,000	
SO 3.2: Increased Access to Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations																
Bilateral	3,400,000						510,000	1,926,680	226,660	170,000	566,660			2,890,000	510,000	
Field Spt	0															
	3,400,000		0	0	0	0	510,000	1,926,680	226,660	170,000	566,660	0	0	2,890,000	510,000	
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges																
Bilateral	2,000,000			540,000		380,000					440,000	320,000	320,000	1,700,000	300,000	
Field Spt	0															
	2,000,000		0	540,000	0	380,000	0	0	0	0	440,000	320,000	320,000	1,700,000	300,000	
SO 4.2: Eurasia Foundation																
Bilateral	2,500,000													2,500,000		
Field Spt	0				0	0										
	2,500,000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000		
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)																
Bilateral	500,000			100,000		100,000					100,000	100,000	100,000	425,000	75,000	
Field Spt	0															
	500,000		0	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	425,000	75,000	
Total Bilateral	30,000,000		0	15,440,000	0	480,000	510,000	1,926,680	226,660	170,000	1,106,660	1,220,000	8,920,000	25,500,000	4,500,000	
Total Field Support	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL PROGRAM	30,000,000		0	15,440,000	0	480,000	510,000	1,926,680	226,660	170,000	1,106,660	1,220,000	8,920,000	25,500,000	4,500,000	

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	15,440,000
Democracy	8,920,000
HCD	480,000
PHN	3,940,000
Environment	1,220,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	26,570,000
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total	26,570,000
CSD Program	3,430,000
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total	3,430,000

FY 2000 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2000

Program/Country:

Tajikistan

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. # , Title															
FY 2000 Request															
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
SO 1.3: Accelerated Development & Growth of Private Enterprises															
	Bilateral	750,000		750,000										637,500	112,500
	Field Spt														
		750,000	0	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	637,500	112,500
SO 2.1: Increased, Better-Informed Citizens' Participation in Political and Economic Decision-Making															
	Bilateral	1,250,000											1,250,000	1,062,500	187,500
	Field Spt	0													
		1,250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1,250,000	1,062,500	187,500
SO 3.1: Human Suffering and Negative Consequences of Crisis are Reduced															
	Bilateral	2,000,000									2,000,000			1,700,000	300,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	0		1,700,000	300,000
SO 4.1: Special Initiatives Health															
	Bilateral	1,000,000					100,000	140,000	650,000	10,000	100,000			850,000	150,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,000,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	140,000	650,000	10,000	100,000	0	0	850,000	150,000
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges															
	Bilateral	1,400,000		378,000		266,000					308,000	224,000	224,000	1,190,000	210,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,400,000	0	378,000	0	266,000	0	0	0	0	308,000	224,000	224,000	1,190,000	210,000
SO 4.2: Eurasia Foundation															
	Bilateral	300,000											300,000	255,000	45,000
	Field Spt	0													
		300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300,000	255,000	45,000
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)															
	Bilateral	300,000		99,000							81,000	60,000	60,000	255,000	45,000
	Field Spt	0													
		300,000	0	99,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	81,000	60,000	60,000	255,000	45,000
Total Bilateral		7,000,000	0	1,227,000	0	266,000	100,000	140,000	650,000	10,000	2,489,000	284,000	1,834,000	5,950,000	1,050,000
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		7,000,000	0	1,227,000	0	266,000	100,000	140,000	650,000	10,000	2,489,000	284,000	1,834,000	5,950,000	1,050,000

FY 2000 Request Agency Goal Totals

Econ Growth	1,227,000
Democracy	1,834,000
HCD	266,000
PHN	3,389,000
Environment	284,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2000 Account Distribution (DA only)

Dev. Assist Program	3,711,000
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	3,711,000
CSD Program	3,289,000
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	3,289,000

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country: Tajikistan

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. # , Title															
FY 2001 Request															
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
SO 1.3: Improved Environment for the Growth of Small-Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas															
	Bilateral	1,900,000		1,900,000										1,615,000	285,000
	Field Spt														
		1,900,000	0	1,900,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,615,000	285,000
SO 1.6: Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, including Energy															
	Bilateral	150,000										150,000		127,500	22,500
	Field Spt	0													
		150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	127,500	22,500
SO 2.1: Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions															
	Bilateral	2,000,000											2,000,000	1,700,000	300,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	1,700,000	300,000
SO 3.2: Increased Access to Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations															
	Bilateral	1,450,000					145,000	203,000	942,500	14,500	145,000			1,232,500	217,500
	Field Spt	0													
		1,450,000	0	0	0	0	145,000	203,000	942,500	14,500	145,000	0	0	1,232,500	217,500
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges															
	Bilateral	2,200,000		594,000		418,000					484,000	352,000	352,000	1,870,000	330,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,200,000	0	594,000	0	418,000	0	0	0	0	484,000	352,000	352,000	1,870,000	330,000
SO 4.2: Eurasia Foundation															
	Bilateral	1,000,000											1,000,000	850,000	150,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	850,000	150,000
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)															
	Bilateral	300,000		99,000							81,000	60,000	60,000	255,000	45,000
	Field Spt	0													
		300,000	0	99,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	81,000	60,000	60,000	255,000	45,000
Total Bilateral		9,000,000	0	2,593,000	0	418,000	145,000	203,000	942,500	14,500	710,000	562,000	3,412,000	7,650,000	1,350,000
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		9,000,000	0	2,593,000	0	418,000	145,000	203,000	942,500	14,500	710,000	562,000	3,412,000	7,650,000	1,350,000

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	2,593,000
Democracy	3,412,000
HCD	418,000
PHN	2,015,000
Environment	562,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	7,130,000
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	7,130,000
CSD Program	1,870,000
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	1,870,000

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country: Tajikistan

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. # , Title															
FY 2002 Request															
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
SO 1.3: Improved Environment for the Growth of Small-Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas															
	Bilateral	1,900,000		1,900,000										1,615,000	285,000
	Field Spt														
		1,900,000	0	1,900,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,615,000	285,000
SO 1.6: Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, including Energy															
	Bilateral	150,000										150,000		127,500	22,500
	Field Spt	0													
		150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	127,500	22,500
SO 2.1: Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions															
	Bilateral	2,000,000											2,000,000	1,700,000	300,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	1,700,000	300,000
SO 3.2: Increased Access to Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations															
	Bilateral	1,450,000					145,000	203,000	942,500	14,500	145,000			1,232,500	217,500
	Field Spt	0													
		1,450,000	0	0	0	0	145,000	203,000	942,500	14,500	145,000	0	0	1,232,500	217,500
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges															
	Bilateral	2,200,000		594,000		418,000					484,000	352,000	352,000	1,870,000	330,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,200,000	0	594,000	0	418,000	0	0	0	0	484,000	352,000	352,000	1,870,000	330,000
SO 4.2: Eurasia Foundation															
	Bilateral	1,000,000											1,000,000	850,000	150,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	850,000	150,000
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)															
	Bilateral	300,000		99,000							81,000	60,000	60,000	255,000	45,000
	Field Spt	0													
		300,000	0	99,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	81,000	60,000	60,000	255,000	45,000
Total Bilateral		9,000,000	0	2,593,000	0	418,000	145,000	203,000	942,500	14,500	710,000	562,000	3,412,000	7,650,000	1,350,000
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		9,000,000	0	2,593,000	0	418,000	145,000	203,000	942,500	14,500	710,000	562,000	3,412,000	7,650,000	1,350,000

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	2,593,000
Democracy	3,412,000
HCD	418,000
PHN	2,015,000
Environment	562,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	7,130,000
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	7,130,000
CSD Program	1,870,000
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	1,870,000

FY 2000 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2000

Program/Country:

Turkmenistan

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. # , Title															
FY 2000 Request															
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
SO 1.3: Accelerated Development & Growth of Private Enterprises															
	Bilateral	700,000		700,000										595,000	105,000
	Field Spt														
		700,000	0	700,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	595,000	105,000
SO 4.1: Special Initiatives Energy and Environment															
	Bilateral	500,000										500,000		425,000	75,000
	Field Spt	0													
		500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	425,000	75,000
SO 4.1: Special Initiatives Democracy															
	Bilateral	500,000											500,000	425,000	75,000
	Field Spt	0													
		500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	425,000	75,000
SO 4.1: Special Initiatives Health															
	Bilateral	1,300,000					130,000	500,000	300,000	240,000	130,000			1,105,000	195,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,300,000	0	0	0	0	130,000	500,000	300,000	240,000	130,000	0	0	1,105,000	195,000
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges															
	Bilateral	200,000		54,000		38,000					44,000	32,000	32,000	170,000	30,000
	Field Spt	0													
		200,000	0	54,000	0	38,000	0	0	0	0	44,000	32,000	32,000	170,000	30,000
SO 4.2: Eurasia Foundation															
	Bilateral	200,000											200,000	170,000	30,000
	Field Spt	0													
		200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200,000	170,000	30,000
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)															
	Bilateral	100,000		33,000							27,000	20,000	20,000	85,000	15,000
	Field Spt	0													
		100,000	0	33,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,000	20,000	20,000	85,000	15,000
Total Bilateral		3,500,000	0	787,000	0	38,000	130,000	500,000	300,000	240,000	201,000	552,000	752,000	2,975,000	525,000
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		3,500,000	0	787,000	0	38,000	130,000	500,000	300,000	240,000	201,000	552,000	752,000	2,975,000	525,000

FY 2000 Request Agency Goal Totals

Econ Growth	787,000
Democracy	752,000
HCD	38,000
PHN	1,371,000
Environment	552,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2000 Account Distribution (DA only)

Dev. Assist Program	2,259,000
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	2,259,000
CSD Program	1,241,000
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	1,241,000

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country: Turkmenistan

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. # , Title															
FY 2001 Request															
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
SO 1.3: Improved Environment for the Growth of Small-Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas															
	Bilateral	700,000		700,000										595,000	105,000
	Field Spt														
		700,000	0	700,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	595,000	105,000
SO 1.6: Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, including Energy															
	Bilateral	750,000										750,000		637,500	112,500
	Field Spt	0													
		750,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	750,000	0	637,500	112,500
SO 2.1: Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions															
	Bilateral	500,000											500,000	425,000	75,000
	Field Spt	0													
		500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	425,000	75,000
SO 3.2: Increased Access to Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations															
	Bilateral	1,750,000					175,000	673,077	403,846	323,077	175,000			1,487,500	262,500
	Field Spt	0													
		1,750,000	0	0	0	0	175,000	673,077	403,846	323,077	175,000	0	0	1,487,500	262,500
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges															
	Bilateral	200,000		54,000		38,000					44,000	32,000	32,000	170,000	30,000
	Field Spt	0													
		200,000	0	54,000	0	38,000	0	0	0	0	44,000	32,000	32,000	170,000	30,000
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)															
	Bilateral	100,000		33,000							27,000	20,000	20,000	85,000	15,000
	Field Spt	0													
		100,000	0	33,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,000	20,000	20,000	85,000	15,000
Total Bilateral															
		4,000,000	0	787,000	0	38,000	175,000	673,077	403,846	323,077	246,000	802,000	552,000	3,400,000	600,000
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		4,000,000	0	787,000	0	38,000	175,000	673,077	403,846	323,077	246,000	802,000	552,000	3,400,000	600,000

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	787,000
Democracy	552,000
HCD	38,000
PHN	1,821,000
Environment	802,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	2,354,000
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	2,354,000
CSD Program	1,646,000
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	1,646,000

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country: Turkmenistan

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. # , Title															
FY 2002 Request															
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
SO 1.3: Improved Environment for the Growth of Small-Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas															
	Bilateral	600,000		600,000										510,000	90,000
	Field Spt														
		600,000	0	600,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	510,000	90,000
SO 1.6: Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, including Energy															
	Bilateral	750,000										750,000		637,500	112,500
	Field Spt	0													
		750,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	750,000	0	637,500	112,500
SO 2.1: Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions															
	Bilateral	500,000											500,000	425,000	75,000
	Field Spt	0													
		500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	425,000	75,000
SO 3.2: Increased Access to Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations															
	Bilateral	1,450,000					145,000	557,690	334,615	267,695	145,000			1,232,500	217,500
	Field Spt	0													
		1,450,000	0	0	0	0	145,000	557,690	334,615	267,695	145,000	0	0	1,232,500	217,500
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges															
	Bilateral	600,000		162,000		114,000					132,000	96,000	96,000	510,000	90,000
	Field Spt	0													
		600,000	0	162,000	0	114,000	0	0	0	0	132,000	96,000	96,000	510,000	90,000
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)															
	Bilateral	100,000		33,000							27,000	20,000	20,000	85,000	15,000
	Field Spt	0													
		100,000	0	33,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,000	20,000	20,000	85,000	15,000
Total Bilateral		4,000,000	0	795,000	0	114,000	145,000	557,690	334,615	267,695	304,000	866,000	616,000	3,400,000	600,000
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		4,000,000	0	795,000	0	114,000	145,000	557,690	334,615	267,695	304,000	866,000	616,000	3,400,000	600,000

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	795,000
Democracy	616,000
HCD	114,000
PHN	1,609,000
Environment	866,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	2,536,000
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	2,536,000
CSD Program	1,464,000
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	1,464,000

FY 2000 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2000

Program/Country:

Uzbekistan

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. # , Title															
FY 2000 Request															
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
SO 1.3: Accelerated Development & Growth of Private Enterprises															
	Bilateral	1,200,000		1,200,000										1,020,000	180,000
	Field Spt														
		1,200,000	0	1,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,020,000	180,000
SO 2.1: Increased, Better-Informed Citizens' Participation in Political and Economic Decision-Making															
	Bilateral	2,000,000											2,000,000	1,700,000	300,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	1,700,000	300,000
SO 3.2: Improved Sustainability of Selected Social Benefits and Services															
	Bilateral	2,300,000					400,000	600,000	650,000	250,000	400,000			1,955,000	345,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,300,000	0	0	0	0	400,000	600,000	650,000	250,000	400,000	0	0	1,955,000	345,000
SO 4.1: Special Initiatives Health															
	Bilateral	2,300,000					400,000	600,000	650,000	250,000	400,000			1,955,000	345,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,300,000	0	0	0	0	400,000	600,000	650,000	250,000	400,000	0	0	1,955,000	345,000
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges															
	Bilateral	500,000		135,000		95,000					110,000	80,000	80,000	425,000	75,000
	Field Spt	0													
		500,000	0	135,000	0	95,000	0	0	0	0	110,000	80,000	80,000	425,000	75,000
SO 4.2: Eurasia Foundation															
	Bilateral	500,000											500,000	425,000	75,000
	Field Spt	0													
		500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	425,000	75,000
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)															
	Bilateral	200,000		66,000							54,000	40,000	40,000	170,000	30,000
	Field Spt	0													
		200,000	0	66,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,000	40,000	40,000	170,000	30,000
Total Bilateral		9,000,000	0	1,401,000	0	95,000	800,000	1,200,000	1,300,000	500,000	964,000	120,000	2,620,000	7,650,000	1,350,000
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		9,000,000	0	1,401,000	0	95,000	800,000	1,200,000	1,300,000	500,000	964,000	120,000	2,620,000	7,650,000	1,350,000

FY 2000 Request Agency Goal Totals

Econ Growth	1,401,000
Democracy	2,620,000
HCD	95,000
PHN	4,764,000
Environment	120,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2000 Account Distribution (DA only)

Dev. Assist Program	5,036,000
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	5,036,000
CSD Program	3,964,000
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	3,964,000

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country: Uzbekistan

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. # , Title															
FY 2001 Request															
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
SO 1.3: Improved Environment for the Growth of Small-Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas															
	Bilateral	1,200,000		1,200,000										1,020,000	180,000
	Field Spt														
		1,200,000	0	1,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,020,000	180,000
SO 1.6: Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, including Energy															
	Bilateral	620,000										620,000		527,000	93,000
	Field Spt	0													
		620,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	620,000	0	527,000	93,000
SO 2.1: Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions															
	Bilateral	2,100,000											2,100,000	1,785,000	315,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,100,000	1,785,000	315,000
SO 3.2: Increased Access to Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations															
	Bilateral	6,080,000					1,057,391	1,586,087	1,718,261	660,870	1,057,391			5,168,000	912,000
	Field Spt	0													
		6,080,000	0	0	0	0	1,057,391	1,586,087	1,718,261	660,870	1,057,391	0	0	5,168,000	912,000
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges															
	Bilateral	1,800,000		486,000		342,000					396,000	288,000	288,000	1,530,000	270,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,800,000	0	486,000	0	342,000	0	0	0	0	396,000	288,000	288,000	1,530,000	270,000
SO 4.2: Eurasia Foundation															
	Bilateral	1,500,000											1,500,000	1,275,000	225,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500,000	1,275,000	225,000
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)															
	Bilateral	200,000		66,000							54,000	40,000	40,000	170,000	30,000
	Field Spt	0													
		200,000	0	66,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,000	40,000	40,000	170,000	30,000
Total Bilateral		13,500,000	0	1,752,000	0	342,000	1,057,391	1,586,087	1,718,261	660,870	1,507,391	948,000	3,928,000	11,475,000	2,025,000
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		13,500,000	0	1,752,000	0	342,000	1,057,391	1,586,087	1,718,261	660,870	1,507,391	948,000	3,928,000	11,475,000	2,025,000

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	1,752,000
Democracy	3,928,000
HCD	342,000
PHN	6,530,000
Environment	948,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	8,027,391
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	8,027,391
CSD Program	5,472,609
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	5,472,609

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country: Uzbekistan

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. # , Title															
FY 2002 Request															
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
SO 1.3: Improved Environment for the Growth of Small-Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas															
	Bilateral	1,200,000		1,200,000										1,020,000	180,000
	Field Spt														
		1,200,000	0	1,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,020,000	180,000
SO 1.6: Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, including Energy															
	Bilateral	600,000										600,000		510,000	90,000
	Field Spt	0													
		600,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600,000	0	510,000	90,000
SO 2.1: Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions															
	Bilateral	2,100,000											2,100,000	1,785,000	315,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,100,000	1,785,000	315,000
SO 3.2: Increased Access to Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations															
	Bilateral	5,600,000					973,910	1,460,870	1,582,610	608,700	973,910			4,760,000	840,000
	Field Spt	0													
		5,600,000	0	0	0	0	973,910	1,460,870	1,582,610	608,700	973,910	0	0	4,760,000	840,000
SO 4.2: Training and Exchanges															
	Bilateral	2,300,000		621,000		437,000					506,000	368,000	368,000	1,955,000	345,000
	Field Spt	0													
		2,300,000	0	621,000	0	437,000	0	0	0	0	506,000	368,000	368,000	1,955,000	345,000
SO 4.2: Eurasia Foundation															
	Bilateral	1,500,000											1,500,000	1,275,000	225,000
	Field Spt	0													
		1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500,000	1,275,000	225,000
SO 4.2: Special Initiatives (PD&S)															
	Bilateral	200,000		66,000							54,000	40,000	40,000	170,000	30,000
	Field Spt	0													
		200,000	0	66,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,000	40,000	40,000	170,000	30,000
Total Bilateral		13,500,000	0	1,887,000	0	437,000	973,910	1,460,870	1,582,610	608,700	1,533,910	1,008,000	4,008,000	11,475,000	2,025,000
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		13,500,000	0	1,887,000	0	437,000	973,910	1,460,870	1,582,610	608,700	1,533,910	1,008,000	4,008,000	11,475,000	2,025,000

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	1,887,000
Democracy	4,008,000
HCD	437,000
PHN	6,160,000
Environment	1,008,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	8,313,910
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	8,313,910
CSD Program	5,186,090
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	5,186,090

Workforce Tables

USAID/CAR End of year On-Board FY 2000 Estimate	SO 1	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2	Total SO/SpO	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con- tract	Legal	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff
OE Funded: 1/																
U.S. Direct Hire	2	2	3	2	2	0	0	11	2	2	1	1	0	3	9	20
Other U.S. Citizens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	6	6
FSN/TCN Direct Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other FSN/TCN	1	1	2	1	3	0	0	8	2	19	54	2	0	15	92	100
Subtotal	3	3	5	3	5	0	0	19	6	22	58	3	0	18	107	126
Program Funded 1/																
U.S. Citizens	2	2	3	2	3	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	16
FSNs/TCNs	3	1	8	2	5	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	24
Subtotal	5	3	11	4	8	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	40
Total Direct Workforce	8	6	16	7	13	0	0	50	6	22	58	3	0	27	116	166
TAACS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IDIs	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Subtotal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL WORKFORCE	8	6	17	7	13	0	0	51	6	22	58	3	0	27	116	167

Workforce Tables

USAID/CAR End of year On-Board																
FY 2001 Target	SO 1	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2	Total SO/SpO	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con- tract	Legal	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff
OE Funded: 1/ U.S. Direct Hire	2	2	3	2	2	0	0	11	2	2	1	1	1	2	9	20
Other U.S. Citizens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	6	6
FSN/TCN Direct Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other FSN/TCN	1	1	2	1	3	0	0	8	2	19	54	2	0	18	95	103
Subtotal	3	3	5	3	5	0	0	19	6	21	58	3	1	21	110	129
Program Funded 1/ U.S. Citizens	2	2	3	2	3	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	16
FSNs/TCNs	3	1	8	2	5	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	24
Subtotal	5	3	11	4	8	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	40
Total Direct Workforce	8	6	16	7	13	0	0	50	6	21	58	3	1	30	119	169
TAACS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IDIs	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Subtotal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL WORKFORCE	8	6	17	7	13	0	0	51	6	21	58	3	1	30	119	170

Workforce Tables

USAID/CAR End of year On-Board								Total SO/SpO Staff	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con- tract	Legal	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff
FY 2002 Target	SO 1	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2									
OE Funded: 1/																
U.S. Direct Hire	2	2	3	2	2	0	0	11	2	2	1	1	1	2	9	20
Other U.S. Citizens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	6	6
FSN/TCN Direct Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other FSN/TCN	1	1	2	1	3	0	0	8	2	19	54	2	0	18	95	103
Subtotal	3	3	5	3	5	0	0	19	6	21	58	3	1	21	110	129
Program Funded 1/																
U.S. Citizens	2	2	3	2	3	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	16
FSNs/TCNs	3	1	8	2	5	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	24
Subtotal	5	3	11	4	8	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	40
Total Direct Workforce	8	6	16	7	13	0	0	50	6	21	58	3	1	30	119	169
TAACS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IDIs	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Subtotal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL WORKFORCE	8	6	17	7	13	0	0	51	6	21	58	3	1	30	119	170

USDH Staffing Requirements by Backstop, FY 2000 - FY 2003

Mission:	USAID/CAR
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Functional Backstop (BS)	Number of USDH Employees in Backstop in:			
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Senior Management				
SMG - 01	2	2	2	2
Program Management				
Program Mgt - 02	1	1	1	1
Project Dvpm Officer - 94	1	1	1	1
Support Management				
EXO - 03	1	1	1	1
Controller - 04	2	2	2	2
Legal - 85	0	1	1	1
Commodity Mgt. - 92				
Contract Mgt. - 93	1	1	1	1
Secretary - 05 & 07				
Sector Management				
Agriculture - 10 & 14				
Economics - 11	2	2	2	2
Democracy - 12	2	2	2	2
Food for Peace - 15				
Private Enterprise - 21				
Engineering - 25				
Environment - 40 & 75	2	2	2	2
Health/Pop. - 50	2	2	2	2
Education - 60				
General Dvpm. - 12*	4	3	3	3
RUDO, UE-funded - 40				
Total	20	20	20	20

***GDO - 12:** for the rare case where an officer manages activities in several technical areas, none of which predominate, e.g., the officer manages Democracy, Health, and Environment activities that are about equal. An officer who manages primarily Health activities with some Democracy and Environment activities would be a Health Officer, BS 50.

remaining **IDIs**: list under the Functional Backstop for the work they do.

USDH Staffing Requirements by Backstop, FY 2000 - FY 2003

Please e-mail this worksheet in Excel to: Maribeth.Zankowski@HR.PPIM@aidw as well as include it with your R4 submission.

OPERATING EXPENSES

4/6/00

Org. Title: USAID/CAR		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 115		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
11.1	Personnel compensation, full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5	USDH			0			0			0
11.5	FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.8	Special personal services payments	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8	USPSC Salaries	407.2		407.2	193		193	346.3		346.3
11.8	FN PSC Salaries	977.9		977.9	1236.6		1236.6	1282		1282
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.8 See footnotes (A) & (B)	1385.1	0	1385.1	1429.6	0	1429.6	1628.3	0	1628.3
12.1	Personnel benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	USDH benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Educational Allowances	71.9		71.9	96.7		96.7	97.7		97.7
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances	80.4		80.4	92.5		92.5	94.6		94.6
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances	4.7		4.7	4.9		4.9	5.1		5.1
12.1	Quarters Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits	40.2		40.2	25.5		25.5	25		25
12.1	FNDH Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1 **	Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH			0			0			0
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits			0			0			0
12.1	US PSC Benefits	194.1		194.1	26.7		26.7	183.1		183.1
12.1	FN PSC Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1 **	Payments to the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC	89.9		89.9	103.1		103.1	105.2		105.2
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits	332.1		332.1	355		355	366.3		366.3
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 12.1 See footnote (B)	813.3	0	813.3	704.4	0	704.4	877	0	877
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	FNDH	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FNDH			0			0			0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH			0			0			0
13.0	FN PSCs	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FN PSCs			0			0			0

OPERATING EXPENSES

4/6/00

Org. Title: Org. No: OC	USAID/CAR 115	Overseas Mission Budgets								
		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 13.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Training Travel	100		100	41.6		41.6	44.6		44.6
21.0	Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Post Assignment Travel - to field	41.2		41.2	48		48	36		36
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel	7.7		7.7	15		15	0		0
21.0	Home Leave Travel	21		21	58.5		58.5	59.5		59.5
21.0	R & R Travel	46.5		46.5	64.4		64.4	32		32
21.0	Education Travel	6.3		6.3	5		5	5		5
21.0	Evacuation Travel	51.9		51.9	41.6		41.6	35.8		35.8
21.0	Retirement Travel	0		0	0		0	0		0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel	0		0	0		0	0		0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel	0		0	0		0	0		0
21.0	Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel	72.5		72.5	74.7		74.7	76.8		76.8
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel	205		205	204.1		204.1	208		208
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats	86.4		86.4	89.4		89.4	87.8		87.8
21.0	Assessment Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0			0			0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Other Operational Travel	54		54	56		56	54		54
	Subtotal OC 21.0 See footnote (C)	692.5	0	692.5	698.3	0	698.3	639.5	0	639.5
22.0	Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0	Post assignment freight	133.7		133.7	154.4		154.4	198.5		198.5
22.0	Home Leave Freight	15.1		15.1	32.8		32.8	31.6		31.6
22.0	Retirement Freight	0		0	0		0	0		0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.	99.1		99.1	55.3		55.3	67.5		67.5
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.	9.1		9.1	6.6		6.6	4.7		4.7
	Subtotal OC 22.0 See footnote (D)	257	0	257	249.1	0	249.1	302.3	0	302.3
23.2	Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Office Space	213.6		213.6	397.2		397.2	433.6		433.6
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space	50		50	50		50	50		50
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences	399.6		399.6	636		636	501		501
	Subtotal OC 23.2 See footnote (A) & (E)	663.2	0	663.2	1083.2	0	1083.2	984.6	0	984.6
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3	Office Utilities	8.6		8.6	26.8		26.8	27.6		27.6
23.3	Residential Utilities	31.5		31.5	33.5		33.5	34.6		34.6

OPERATING EXPENSES

4/6/00

Org. Title: Org. No: OC		Overseas Mission Budgets								
		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
23.3	Telephone Costs	152.3		152.3	154.6		154.6	159.6		159.6
23.3	ADP Software Leases			0			0			0
23.3	ADP Hardware Lease			0			0			0
23.3	Commercial Time Sharing			0			0			0
23.3	Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)	0.4		0.4	0.4		0.4	0.4		0.4
23.3	Other Mail Service Costs	0.9		0.9	0.9		0.9	1		1
23.3	Courier Services	1.3		1.3	1.4		1.4	1.3		1.3
	Subtotal OC 23.3 See footnote (F)	195	0	195	217.6	0	217.6	224.5	0	224.5
24.0	Printing and Reproduction	4.5		4.5	4.2		4.2	4.3		4.3
	Subtotal OC 24.0	4.5	0	4.5	4.2	0	4.2	4.3	0	4.3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.1	Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations	12.2		12.2	0		0	0		0
25.1	Management & Professional Support Services	0		0	0		0	0		0
25.1	Engineering & Technical Services	0		0	0		0	0		0
	Subtotal OC 25.1 See footnote (G)	12.2	0	12.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.2	Other services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.2	Office Security Guards	55.1		55.1	75.7		75.7	80.6		80.6
25.2	Residential Security Guard Services	8.6		8.6	9.3		9.3	10.1		10.1
25.2	Official Residential Expenses	0		0	0		0	0		0
25.2	Representation Allowances	3		3	3		3	3		3
25.2	Non-Federal Audits			0			0			0
25.2	Grievances/Investigations			0			0			0
25.2	Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees	3.2		3.2	3.4		3.4	3.6		3.6
25.2	Vehicle Rental	11.2		11.2	11.4		11.4	11.5		11.5
25.2	Manpower Contracts			0			0			0
25.2	Records Declassification & Other Records Services			0			0			0
25.2	Recruiting activities	0.6		0.6	0.7		0.7	0.8		0.8
25.2	Penalty Interest Payments	0.4		0.4	0.5		0.5	0.6		0.6
25.2	Other Miscellaneous Services	85.1		85.1	65.5		65.5	66.3		66.3
25.2	Staff training contracts	28		28	40		40	28		28
25.2	ADP related contracts			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.2 See footnote (D) & (H)	195.2	0	195.2	209.5	0	209.5	204.5	0	204.5
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.3	ICASS	1043.7		1043.7	1100		1100	859		859
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.3 See footnote (I) & (J)	1043.7	0	1043.7	1100	0	1100	859	0	859
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		

OPERATING EXPENSES

4/6/00

Org. Title: Org. No: OC		Overseas Mission Budgets								
		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
25.4	Office building Maintenance	28		28	18		18	14.5		14.5
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance	38.3		38.3	57		57	43		43
	Subtotal OC 25.4 See footnote (D) & (K)	66.3	0	66.3	75	0	75	57.5	0	57.5
25.6	Medical Care									
	Subtotal OC 25.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.7	ADP and telephone operation and maintenance costs	3		3	3.3		3.3	3.3		3.3
25.7	Storage Services			0			0			0
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	10.5		10.5	24		24	12.1		12.1
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	7.5		7.5	7.9		7.9	8.8		8.8
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	3.5		3.5	4.5		4.5	5.5		5.5
	Subtotal OC 25.7 See footnote (L)	24.5	0	24.5	39.7	0	39.7	29.7	0	29.7
25.8	Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.0	Supplies and materials	161.9		161.9	145.5		145.5	154.5		154.5
	Subtotal OC 26.0 See footnote (M)	161.9	0	161.9	145.5	0	145.5	154.5	0	154.5
31.0	Equipment	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
31.0	Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.	37.6		37.6	26.6		26.6	18.7		18.7
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.	113		113	11		11	10.5		10.5
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles	59.9		59.9	60		60	105		105
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0			0			0
31.0	ADP Hardware purchases	0		0	0		0	0		0
31.0	ADP Software purchases	0		0	0		0	0		0
	Subtotal OC 31.0 See footnote (N)	210.5	0	210.5	97.6	0	97.6	134.2	0	134.2
32.0	Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
32.0	Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction)			0			0			0
32.0	Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Office			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 32.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42.0	Claims and indemnities			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 42.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET		5724.9	0	5724.9	6053.7	0	6053.7	6099.9	0	6099.9

OPERATING EXPENSES

4/6/00

Org. Title: USAID/CAR		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 115		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total

Additional Mandatory Information

Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases

Exchange Rate Used in Computations

**

If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.

On that form, OE funded deposits must equal:

89.9

103.1

105.2

FOOTNOTES:

(A) Reflects new forward funding guidance, which restricts Mission ability to forward- fund obligations in FY 2000.

(B) Includes new PSC position in Astana in FY 2001 & FY 2002.

(C) Attributable to decrease in number of family members eligible for R&R in FY 2002.

(D) Reflects large turnover in USDH staff in FY 2001 (13 USDH).

(E) Increase results from inclusion of rental costs of NAB in Almaty in FY 2001.

(F) Results from increased utility costs for NAB in Almaty and new office in Astana in FY 2001.

(G) Seismic testing of potential NAB office sites in Almaty completed in FY 2000.

(H) Reflects increase for guard service at relocated Ashgabat Office.

(I) Attributable to increase in number of dependants of USDH receiving ICASS services in FY 2001.

Also includes rental cost of current Almaty offices during time that NAB is being secured and renovated in FY 2001.

(J) Reduced ICASS cost in FY 2002 as a result of move to NAB.

(K) Reflects renovation costs of residences for families arriving in FY 2001.

Costs decline in FY 2002 because new arrivals decline.

(L) Aging office furniture being repaired in FY 2001.

(M) Results from draw down of current inventories in FY 2001 and re-order in FY 2002.

(N) Decline due to VSAT purchase and installation and upgrading of ADP equipment in FY 2000.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/CAR		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No:		FY 2000 Additional			FY 2001 Additional			FY 2002 Additional		
OC	E&E 2002 R4-Additional Request	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
11.1	Personnel compensation, full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5	USDH			0			0			0
11.5	FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.8	Special personal services payments	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8	USPSC Salaries			0	52.7		52.7			0
11.8	FN PSC Salaries			0	33		33			0
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.8	0	0	0	85.7	0	85.7	0	0	0
12.1	Personnel benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	USDH benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Educational Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Quarters Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits			0			0			0
12.1	FNDH Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH			0			0			0
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits			0			0			0
12.1	US PSC Benefits			0	71.1		71.1			0
12.1	FN PSC Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC			0	1.2		1.2			0
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits			0	9.2		9.2			0
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 12.1	0	0	0	81.5	0	81.5	0	0	0

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/CAR		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No:		FY 2000 Additional			FY 2001 Additional			FY 2002 Additional		
OC	E&E 2002 R4-Additional Request	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	FNDH	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FNDH			0			0			0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH			0			0			0
13.0	FN PSCs	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FN PSCs			0			0			0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 13.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Training Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Post Assignment Travel - to field			0			0			0
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Home Leave Travel			0			0			0
21.0	R & R Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Education Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Evacuation Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Retirement Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel			0			0			0
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel			0			0			0
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats			0			0			0
21.0	Assessment Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0			0			0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Other Operational Travel			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 21.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.0	Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0	Post assignment freight			0	158		158			0
22.0	Home Leave Freight			0			0			0
22.0	Retirement Freight			0			0			0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.			0	20		20			0

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/CAR		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No:		FY 2000 Additional			FY 2001 Additional			FY 2002 Additional		
OC	E&E 2002 R4-Additional Request	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 22.0	0	0	0	178	0	178	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Office Space			0	394		394	394		394
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space			0			0			0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences			0			0	156.1		156.1
	Subtotal OC 23.2	0	0	0	394	0	394	550.1	0	550.1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3	Office Utilities			0			0			0
23.3	Residential Utilities			0			0			0
23.3	Telephone Costs			0			0			0
23.3	ADP Software Leases			0			0			0
23.3	ADP Hardware Lease			0			0			0
23.3	Commercial Time Sharing			0			0			0
23.3	Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)			0			0			0
23.3	Other Mail Service Costs			0			0			0
23.3	Courier Services			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 23.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.0	Printing and Reproduction			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 24.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.1	Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations			0			0			0
25.1	Management & Professional Support Services			0			0			0
25.1	Engineering & Technical Services			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.2	Other services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.2	Office Security Guards			0			0			0
25.2	Residential Security Guard Services			0			0			0
25.2	Official Residential Expenses			0			0			0
25.2	Representation Allowances			0			0			0
25.2	Non-Federal Audits			0			0			0

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/CAR		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No:		FY 2000 Additional			FY 2001 Additional			FY 2002 Additional		
OC	E&E 2002 R4-Additional Request	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
25.2	Grievances/Investigations			0			0			0
25.2	Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees			0			0			0
25.2	Vehicle Rental			0			0			0
25.2	Manpower Contracts			0			0			0
25.2	Records Declassification & Other Records Services			0			0			0
25.2	Recruiting activities			0			0			0
25.2	Penalty Interest Payments			0			0			0
25.2	Other Miscellaneous Services			0			0			0
25.2	Staff training contracts			0			0			0
25.2	ADP related contracts			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.3	ICASS			0			0			0
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.4	Office building Maintenance			0			0			0
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical Care									
	Subtotal OC 25.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.7	ADP and telephone operation and maintenance costs			0			0			0
25.7	Storage Services			0			0			0
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/CAR		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: _____		FY 2000 Additional			FY 2001 Additional			FY 2002 Additional		
OC	E&E 2002 R4-Additional Request	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
26.0	Supplies and materials			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 26.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.0	Equipment	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
31.0	Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles			0			0			0
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0			0			0
31.0	ADP Hardware purchases			0			0			0
31.0	ADP Software purchases			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 31.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.0	Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
32.0	Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction)			0			0			0
32.0	Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Office			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 32.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42.0	Claims and indemnities			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 42.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL BUDGET	0	0	0	739.2	0	739.2	550.1	0	550.1

Additional Mandatory Information

Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases

Exchange Rate Used in Computations

** If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.
On that form, OE funded deposits must equal: 0 1.2 0

Organization: USAID/CAR

Foreign National Voluntary Separation Account									
Action	FY 2000			FY 2001			FY 2002		
	OE	Program	Total	OE	Program	Total	OE	Program	Total
Deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Withdrawals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Local Currency Trust Funds - Regular			
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Balance Start of Year	0.0	0.0	0.0
Obligations	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balance End of Year	0.0	0.0	0.0

Exchange Rate _____

Local Currency Trust Funds - Real Property			
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Balance Start of Year	0.0	0.0	0.0
Obligations	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balance End of Year	0.0	0.0	0.0

Exchange Rate _____

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title: USAID/CAR		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 115		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
11.1	Personnel compensation, full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5	USDH			0			0			0
11.5	FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.8	Special personal services payments	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8	USPSC Salaries	108.3		108.3	0		0	0		0
11.8	FN PSC Salaries	189.3		189.3	254.4		254.4	277.5		277.5
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.8	297.6	0	297.6	254.4	0	254.4	277.5	0	277.5
12.1	Personnel benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	USDH benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Educational Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances	4.9		4.9	8.4		8.4	8.6		8.6
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Quarters Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits	0.7		0.7	0.7		0.7	0		0
12.1	FNDH Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH			0			0			0
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits			0			0			0
12.1	US PSC Benefits	56.9		56.9	0		0	0		0
12.1	FN PSC Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PS	19		19	21.2		21.2	23.1		23.1
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits	42.5		42.5	50.2		50.2	50.2		50.2
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 12.1	124	0	124	80.5	0	80.5	81.9	0	81.9

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title:		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No:		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	FNDH	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FNDH			0			0			0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH			0			0			0
13.0	FN PSCs	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FN PSCs			0			0			0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 13.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Training Travel	29		29	5		5	5.3		5.3
21.0	Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Post Assignment Travel - to field	6.2		6.2	6		6			0
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Home Leave Travel			0	4		4	8.8		8.8
21.0	R & R Travel	1.8		1.8	4		4	6		6
21.0	Education Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Evacuation Travel	3.6		3.6	3.9		3.9	4.1		4.1
21.0	Retirement Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel	5.1		5.1	10		10	10.5		10.5
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel	10		10	10.3		10.3	10.8		10.8
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats	11.9		11.9	8.4		8.4	8.8		8.8
21.0	Assessment Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0			0			0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Other Operational Travel	4		4	4.2		4.2	4.4		4.4
	Subtotal OC 21.0	71.6	0	71.6	55.8	0	55.8	58.7	0	58.7
22.0	Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0	Post assignment freight	24.6		24.6	25.4		25.4			0
22.0	Home Leave Freight	0		0	1.2		1.2	6.2		6.2
22.0	Retirement Freight			0			0			0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.	10.6		10.6	11.9		11.9	12.6		12.6

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title: USAID/CAR		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 115		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.	1.1		1.1	0.8		0.8	0.5		0.5
	Subtotal OC 22.0	36.3	0	36.3	39.3	0	39.3	19.3	0	19.3
23.2	Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Office Space	0		0	80		80	84		84
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space	7.2		7.2	7.2		7.2	7.2		7.2
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences	65		65	65		65	65		65
	Subtotal OC 23.2	72.2	0	72.2	152.2	0	152.2	156.2	0	156.2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3	Office Utilities	0.7		0.7	3.3		3.3	3.5		3.5
23.3	Residential Utilities	2.7		2.7	2		2	2.1		2.1
23.3	Telephone Costs	13.3		13.3	8.8		8.8	9.2		9.2
23.3	ADP Software Leases			0			0			0
23.3	ADP Hardware Lease			0			0			0
23.3	Commercial Time Sharing			0			0			0
23.3	Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)	0.1		0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1		0.1
23.3	Other Mail Service Costs	0.4		0.4	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5
23.3	Courier Services	0.4		0.4	0.5		0.5	0.6		0.6
	Subtotal OC 23.3	17.6	0	17.6	15.2	0	15.2	16	0	16
24.0	Printing and Reproduction	0.3		0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3		0.3
	Subtotal OC 24.0	0.3	0	0.3	0.3	0	0.3	0.3	0	0.3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.1	Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations	1.5		1.5			0			0
25.1	Management & Professional Support Services			0			0			0
25.1	Engineering & Technical Services			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.1	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.2	Other services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.2	Office Security Guards	3		3	3		3	3.3		3.3
25.2	Residential Security Guard Services	0.8		0.8	0.9		0.9	1		1
25.2	Official Residential Expenses			0			0			0
25.2	Representation Allowances			0			0			0
25.2	Non-Federal Audits			0			0			0

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title:		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No:		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
25.2	Grievances/Investigations			0			0			0
25.2	Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees	0.3		0.3	0.3		0.3	0.4		0.4
25.2	Vehicle Rental	0.1		0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1		0.1
25.2	Manpower Contracts			0			0			0
25.2	Records Declassification & Other Records Services			0			0			0
25.2	Recruiting activities	0.1		0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1		0.1
25.2	Penalty Interest Payments	0.4		0.4	0.5		0.5	0.6		0.6
25.2	Other Miscellaneous Services	5.6		5.6	5.5		5.5	5.5		5.5
25.2	Staff training contracts	5		5	6		6	0		0
25.2	ADP related contracts			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.2	15.3	0	15.3	16.4	0	16.4	11	0	11
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.3	ICASS	124.3		124.3	143		143	164.4		164.4
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.3	124.3	0	124.3	143	0	143	164.4	0	164.4
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.4	Office building Maintenance	0.7		0.7	1.2		1.2	1.3		1.3
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance	3.2		3.2	4.8		4.8	5		5
	Subtotal OC 25.4	3.9	0	3.9	6	0	6	6.3	0	6.3
25.6	Medical Care									
	Subtotal OC 25.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.7	ADP and telephone operation and maintenance costs	0.3		0.3	0.3		0.3	0.4		0.4
25.7	Storage Services			0			0			0
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	1.2		1.2	2.8		2.8	1.7		1.7
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	0.6		0.6	0.3		0.3	0.4		0.4
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	0.3		0.3	0.3		0.3	0.4		0.4
	Subtotal OC 25.7	2.4	0	2.4	3.7	0	3.7	2.9	0	2.9
25.8	Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title: USAID/CAR		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 115		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
26.0	Supplies and materials	11.6		11.6	12.6		12.6	14.5		14.5
	Subtotal OC 26.0	11.6	0	11.6	12.6	0	12.6	14.5	0	14.5
31.0	Equipment	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
31.0	Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.	4.2		4.2	3		3	2.1		2.1
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.	12.7		12.7	1.7		1.7	1.6		1.6
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles	0		0	9.6		9.6	16.8		16.8
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0			0			0
31.0	ADP Hardware purchases	13.2		13.2	21.5		21.5	14.8		14.8
31.0	ADP Software purchases	4.7		4.7	2.2		2.2	2.8		2.8
	Subtotal OC 31.0	34.8	0	34.8	38	0	38	38.1	0	38.1
32.0	Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
32.0	Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction)			0			0			0
32.0	Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Office			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 32.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42.0	Claims and indemnities			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 42.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET		813.4	0	813.4	817.4	0	817.4	847.1	0	847.1

Additional Mandatory Information

Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases

Exchange Rate Used in Computations

If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.

On that form, OE funded deposits must equal:

19

21.2

23.1

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title: USAID/CAR Org. No: 115 OC		Overseas Mission Budgets								
		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
11.1	Personnel compensation, full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5	USDH			0			0			0
11.5	FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.8	Special personal services payments	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8	USPSC Salaries			0			0			0
11.8	FN PSC Salaries			0			0			0
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.1	Personnel benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	USDH benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Educational Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Quarters Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits			0			0			0
12.1	FNDH Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH			0			0			0
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits			0			0			0
12.1	US PSC Benefits			0			0			0
12.1	FN PSC Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC			0			0			0
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits			0			0			0
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 12.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title: USAID/CAR		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 115		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	FNDH	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FNDH			0			0			0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH			0			0			0
13.0	FN PSCs	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FN PSCs			0			0			0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 13.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Training Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Post Assignment Travel - to field			0			0			0
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Home Leave Travel			0			0			0
21.0	R & R Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Education Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Evacuation Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Retirement Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel			0			0			0
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel			0			0			0
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats			0			0			0
21.0	Assessment Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0			0			0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Other Operational Travel			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 21.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.0	Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0	Post assignment freight			0			0			0
22.0	Home Leave Freight			0			0			0
22.0	Retirement Freight			0			0			0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.	75		75	49.3		49.3	40		40

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title: USAID/CAR		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 115		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 22.0	75	0	75	49.3	0	49.3	40	0	40
23.2	Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Office Space			0			0			0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space			0			0			0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 23.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3	Office Utilities			0			0			0
23.3	Residential Utilities			0			0			0
23.3	Telephone Costs			0			0			0
23.3	ADP Software Leases			0			0			0
23.3	ADP Hardware Lease			0			0			0
23.3	Commercial Time Sharing			0			0			0
23.3	Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)			0			0			0
23.3	Other Mail Service Costs			0			0			0
23.3	Courier Services			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 23.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.0	Printing and Reproduction			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 24.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.1	Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations			0			0			0
25.1	Management & Professional Support Services			0			0			0
25.1	Engineering & Technical Services			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.2	Other services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.2	Office Security Guards			0			0			0
25.2	Residential Security Guard Services			0			0			0
25.2	Official Residential Expenses			0			0			0
25.2	Representation Allowances			0			0			0
25.2	Non-Federal Audits			0			0			0

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title: Org. No: OC		Overseas Mission Budgets								
		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
25.2	Grievances/Investigations			0			0			0
25.2	Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees			0			0			0
25.2	Vehicle Rental			0			0			0
25.2	Manpower Contracts			0			0			0
25.2	Records Declassification & Other Records Services			0			0			0
25.2	Recruiting activities			0			0			0
25.2	Penalty Interest Payments			0			0			0
25.2	Other Miscellaneous Services			0			0			0
25.2	Staff training contracts			0			0			0
25.2	ADP related contracts			0			0			0
Subtotal OC 25.2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.3	ICASS			0			0			0
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0			0			0
Subtotal OC 25.3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.4	Office building Maintenance			0			0			0
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance			0			0			0
Subtotal OC 25.4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical Care									
Subtotal OC 25.6		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.7	ADP and telephone operation and maintenance costs			0			0			0
25.7	Storage Services			0			0			0
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0
Subtotal OC 25.7		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0			0			0
Subtotal OC 25.8		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title: USAID/CAR Org. No: 115 OC		Overseas Mission Budgets								
		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
26.0	Supplies and materials			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 26.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.0	Equipment	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
31.0	Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles			0			0			0
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0			0			0
31.0	ADP Hardware purchases	247		247	172.6		172.6	137.4		137.4
31.0	ADP Software purchases	53.1		53.1	24.4		24.4	22.7		22.7
	Subtotal OC 31.0	300.1	0	300.1	197	0	197	160.1	0	160.1
32.0	Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
32.0	Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction)			0			0			0
32.0	Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Office			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 32.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42.0	Claims and indemnities			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 42.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET		375.1	0	375.1	246.3	0	246.3	200.1	0	200.1

Additional Mandatory Information

Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases

Exchange Rate Used in Computations

**

If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.

On that form, OE funded deposits must equal:

0

0

0

Supplemental Information Annexes

Environmental Impact

Environmental Impact Annex for R-4

With the assistance and guidance from E&E Bureau, USAID/CAR has prepared a Mission Order (074) addressing how to ensure environmental compliance of the CAR program. The Mission Order places primary responsibility for achieving environmental compliance with the Strategic Objective teams.

Since the Mission was without a Mission Environmental Officer (MEO) from July 1999 to January 2000, the advisement of SO Teams on the practical steps to achieving environmental compliance has been delayed. The Bureau Environmental Officer (BEO) recently prepared a thorough training program on USAID's environmental compliance requirements and procedures, including practical manuals designed for the use on non-specialist SO Teams. The BEO is presently conducting environmental compliance training courses in missions throughout the E&E region and USAID/CAR has arranged for the BEO to conduct the training exercise in Almaty in May. Consistent with Mission Order 074 the intended audience for this training will be the MEO and leaders of SO Teams.

Following the May training program, Initial Environment Examinations will be conducted for new Strategic Objectives. Most, if not all, USAID/CAR activities contemplated under the new strategy and its component SOs will fall under the classification of Categorical Exclusion. Nevertheless, there may be subactivities under SO 1.6 and SO 3.2 for which further assessment may be prudent, probably then receiving a Negative Declaration.

USAID/CAR is also conducting a region-wide biodiversity assessment beginning in late March. This assessment will fulfill the Mission's obligation to ensure that its "development strategy statement or other country plan...shall include an analysis of (1) the actions necessary in that country to conserve biological diversity and (2) the extent to which the actions proposed for support by the Agency meet the need thus identified (FAA, Sec. 119(d))."

Updated Framework Annex

Annex B: Updated Results Framework

KAZAKHSTAN

SO 1.2 Increased soundness of fiscal policies and fiscal management practices

- IR1.2.1 Central government shifted roles and responsibilities as primary fiscal manager and regulator vis-a-vis local government, state-owned enterprises and private sector.
 - IR1.2.1.2 Roles and responsibilities of different levels of government clarified.
- IR1.2.2 Government of Kazakhstan complied with the international financial institutions' conditions.
- IR1.2.3 Taxes are more fairly and broadly applied and enforced.
 - IR1.2.3.1 A more rational tax policy enacted.
 - IR1.2.3.2 Efficiency of tax administration system increased.
 - IR1.2.3.2.1 Computers used to produce necessary information for tax administration and collection.
 - IR 1.2.3.2.2 Officials are trained in modern tax administration methods.
- IR1.2.4 Improved budget management.
 - IR 1.2.4.1 Expenditure allocation process rationalized.
 - IR1.2.4.2 Government borrowing less inflationary.
 - IR1.2.4.2.1 More robust secondary market for government securities is developed as a primary debt instrument.
 - IR1.2.4.2.2 Policy advice to the government to limit NBK share of deficit financing is accepted.

SO 1.3 Accelerated development & growth of private enterprises.

- IR 1.3.1 Improved operating environment for private sector growth.
 - IR 1.3.1.1 Improved policies, laws and regulations in place to ensure competition and allow for easy market entry and exit.
 - IR 1.3.1.1.1 Business and business advocacy groups strengthened.
 - IR 1.3.1.1.2 Modern financial reporting standards are used.
 - IR 1.3.1.1.3 Modern audit and accounting SRO supervises and regulates compliance with accounting standards.
 - IR 1.3.1.1.4 Well-trained audit and accounting firms and educational institutions teaching new standards and/or conducting conversions.
 - IR 1.3.1.2 Courts and administrative agencies strengthened to enforce policies, laws and regulations.
 - IR 1.3.1.3 Government of Kazakhstan complied with the international financial institutions' conditions.
- IR 1.3.2 Human resources improved to function in a market economy.

IR 1.3.2.1 Comprehensive economics and business educational institution established.

IR 1.3.3 Increased availability of and access to capital and technological resources for the private sector.

SO 1.4 A more competitive and market-responsive private financial sector

IR1.4.1 Government regulatory agencies supervise, administer and enforce legislation.

IR1.4.1.1 Legal structure required for efficient operation of financial markets is defined and adopted.

IR1.4.1.2 Regulatory framework and reporting systems are broadly applied to effectively screen out deficient institutions.

IR1.4.2 More forms of financial intermediation are institutionalized and effectively supply the private sector on a competitive basis.

IR1.4.2.1 Financial institutions effectively serve the private sector.

IR1.4.2.1.1 Securities market institutions effectively serve financial industry.

IR1.4.2.1.2 Stock market effectively serves securities market.

IR1.4.2.1.3 Broker-Dealer Association effectively supervises, regulates and administers broker/dealer activity.

IR1.4.2.2 Pension funds effectively mobilize investment capital into securities market.

IR1.4.2.2.1 Pension funds effectively support the operations of firms operating in the securities market.

IR1.4.2.2.2 Private Pension Fund Association supervises, administers and regulates activities of private pension funds.

SO 2.1 Increased, better-informed citizens' participation in political and economic decision-making.

IR 2.1.1 NGO participation in civil society strengthened.

LLR 2.1.1.1 Strengthened quality of NGO capacity.

LLR 2.1.1.2 Strengthened sustainability of NGOs.

LLR 2.1.1.3 Improved laws/policies enabling NGO formation and operation.

IR 2.1.2 Information on domestic economic policies and politics available.

LLR 2.1.2.1 Domestic news widely available via electronic media.

LLR 2.1.2.2 Increased quality of independent electronic media.

IR 2.1.3 Increased responsiveness and accountability of government to citizens/citizens' organizations.

LLR 2.1.3.1 Increased government transparency and accountability to citizen NGOs.

LLR 2.1.3.2 More genuine and competitive political processes.

LLR 2.1.3.3 More effective and independent elected officials.

SO 2.3 More Effective, Responsive and Accountable Local Government.

IR 2.3.1 Participation - Practices promoting citizen input and involvement adopted.

IR 2.3.2 Capacity - Practices improving delivery of services and management of resources adopted.

IR 2.3.3 Autonomy - Powers of local government increased.

3.2 Improved sustainability of social services

IR 3.2.1 Cost-effective health care services demonstrated in selected oblasts.

IR 3.2.2 Shift from public to private ownership and maintenance of housing (COMPLETED).

IR 3.2.3 Cost-effective health sector reforms adopted nationally.

KYRGYSTAN

Updated Results Framework

SO 1.2 Increased soundness of fiscal policies and fiscal management practices.

IR1.2.1 Central government shifted roles and responsibilities as primary fiscal manager and regulator vis-a-vis local government, state-owned enterprises and private sector.

IR1.2.1.2 Roles and responsibilities of different levels of government clarified

IR1.2.2 Government of Kyrgyzstan complied with the international financial institutions' conditions.

IR1.2.3 Taxes are more fairly and broadly applied and enforced.

IR1.2.3.1 A more rational tax policy enacted.

IR1.2.3.2 Efficiency of tax administration system increased.

IR1.2.3.2.1 Computers used to produce necessary information for tax administration and collection.

IR 1.2.3.2.2 Officials are trained in modern tax administration methods.

IR1.2.4 Improved budget management.

IR 1.2.4.1 Expenditure allocation process rationalized.

IR1.2.4.2 Government borrowing less inflationary.

IR1.2.4.2.1 More robust secondary market for government securities is developed as a primary debt instrument.

IR1.2.4.2.2 Policy advice to the government to limit NBKR share of deficit financing is accepted.

SO 1.3 Accelerated development & growth of private enterprises.

IR 1.3.1 Improved operating environment for private sector growth.

IR 1.3.1.1 Improved policies, laws and regulations in place to ensure competition and allow for easy market entry and exit.

IR 1.3.1.1.1 Business and business advocacy groups strengthened.

IR 1.3.1.1.2 Modern financial reporting standards are used.

IR 1.3.1.1.3 Modern audit and accounting SRO supervises and regulates compliance with accounting standards.

IR 1.3.1.1.4 Well-trained audit and accounting firms and educational institutions teaching new standards and/or conducting conversions.

IR 1.3.1.2 Courts and administrative agencies strengthened to enforce policies, laws and regulations.

IR 1.3.1.3 Government of Kyrgyzstan complied with the international financial institutions' conditions.

IR 1.3.2 Human resources improved to function in a market economy.

IR 1.3.3 Increased availability of and access to capital and technological resources for the private sector.

SO 1.4 A more competitive and market-responsive private financial sector.

IR1.4.1 Government regulatory agencies supervise, administer and enforce legislation.

IR1.4.1.1 Legal structure required for efficient operation of financial markets is defined and adopted.

IR1.4.1.2 Regulatory framework and reporting systems are broadly applied to effectively screen out deficient institutions.

IR1.4.2 More forms of financial intermediation are institutionalized and effectively supply the private sector on a competitive basis.

IR1.4.2.1 Financial institutions effectively serve the private sector.

IR1.4.2.1.1 Securities market institutions effectively serve financial industry.

IR1.4.2.1.2 Stock market effectively serves securities market.

IR1.4.2.1.3 Broker-Dealer Association effectively supervises, regulates and administers broker/dealer activity.

SO 2.1 Increased, better-informed citizens' participation in political and economic decision-making.

IR 2.1.1 NGO participation in civil society strengthened.

LLR 2.1.1.1 Strengthened quality of NGO capacity.

LLR 2.1.1.2 Strengthened sustainability of NGOs

LLR 2.1.1.3 Improved laws/policies enabling NGO formation and operation.

IR 2.1.2 Information on domestic economic policies and politics available.

LLR 2.1.2.1 Domestic news widely available via electronic media.

LLR 2.1.2.2 Increased quality of independent electronic media.

IR 2.1.3 Increased responsiveness and accountability of government to citizens/citizens organizations.

LLR 2.1.3.1 Increased government transparency and accountability to citizens and NGOs.

LLR 2.1.3.2 More genuine and competitive political processes.

LLR 2.1.3.3 More effective and independent elected officials.

SO 2.3 More Effective, Responsive and Accountable Local Government.

IR 2.3.1 Participation - Practices promoting citizen input and involvement adopted.

IR 2.3.2 Capacity - Practices improving delivery of services and management of resources adopted.

IR 2.3.3 Autonomy - Powers of local government increased.

SO 3.2 Improved sustainability of social services

IR 3.2.1 Cost-effective health care services demonstrated in selected oblasts.

IR 3.2.2 Shift from public to private ownership and maintenance of housing (COMPLETED).

IR 3.2.3 Cost-effective health sector reforms adopted nationally.

TAJIKISTAN Updated Results Framework

SO 1.3 Accelerated development & growth of private enterprises.

- IR 1.3.1 Improved operating environment for private sector growth.
 - IR 1.3.1.1 Improved policies, laws and regulations in place to ensure competition and allow for easy market entry and exit.
 - IR 1.3.1.2 Administrative agencies strengthened to enforce policies, laws and regulations.
 - IR 1.3.1.3 Business and business advocacy groups strengthened.
 - IR 1.3.1.4 Government of Tajikistan complied with the international financial institutions' conditions.
- IR 1.3.2 Human resources improved to function in a market economy.
- IR 1.3.3 Increased availability of and access to capital and technological resources for the private sector.

SO 1.4 A more competitive and market-responsive private financial sector.

- IR1.4.1 Government regulatory agencies supervise, administer and enforce legislation.
 - IR1.4.1.1 Legal structure required for efficient operation of financial markets is defined and adopted.
 - IR1.4.1.2 Regulatory framework and reporting systems are broadly applied to effectively screen out deficient institutions.
- IR1.4.2 More forms of financial intermediation are institutionalized and effectively supply the private sector on a competitive basis.

SO 2.1 Increased, better-informed citizens' participation in political and economic decision-making.

- IR 2.1.1 NGO participation in civil society strengthened.
 - LLR 2.1.1.1 Strengthened quality of NGO capacity.
 - LLR 2.1.1.2 Strengthened sustainability of NGOs.
 - LLR 2.1.1.3 Improved laws/policies enabling NGO formation and operation.
- IR 2.1.2 Information on domestic economic policies and politics available.
 - LLR 2.1.2.1 Domestic news widely available via electronic media.
 - LLR 2.1.2.2 Increased quality of independent electronic media.
- IR 2.1.3 Increased responsiveness and accountability of Tajikistan Government to citizens and citizen's organizations.
 - LLR 2.1.3.1 Increased government transparency and accountability to citizens and NGOs.
 - LLR 2.1.3.2 More genuine and competitive political processes.
 - LLR 2.1.3.3 More effective and independent elected officials.

S.O. 3.1 Reduced human suffering and crisis impact.

- IR 3.1.1 Peacekeeping capabilities improved.
- IR 3.1.2 Development programs introduced.
 - LLR 3.1.2.1 Provide flexible response mechanism to initiate pilot programs that reduce human suffering.

TURKMENISTAN

Updated Results Framework

SO1.2 Increased soundness of fiscal policies and fiscal management practices.

IR1.2.1 Central government shifted roles and responsibilities as primary fiscal manager and regulator vis-a-vis local government, state-owned enterprises and private sector.

IR1.2.1.2 Roles and responsibilities of different levels of government clarified.

IR1.2.2 Government of Turkmenistan complied with the international financial institution's conditions..

IR1.2.4 Improved budget management.

IR 1.2.4.1 Expenditure allocation process rationalized.

IR1.2.4.2 Government borrowing is less inflationary.

SO 1.3 Accelerated development & growth of private enterprises.

IR 1.3.1 Improved operating environment for private sector growth.

IR 1.3.1.1 Improved policies, laws and regulations in place to ensure competition and allow for easy market entry and exit.

IR 1.3.1.2 Administrative agencies strengthened to enforce policies, laws and regulations.

IR 1.3.1.3 Business and business advocacy groups strengthened.

IR 1.3.1.4 Government of Turkmenistan complied with the international financial institution's conditions.

IR 1.3.2 Human resources improved to function in a market economy.

IR 1.3.3 Increased availability of and access to capital and technological resources for the private sector.

UZBEKISTAN

Updated Results Framework

S.O. 1.2 Increased soundness of fiscal policies and fiscal management practices.

IR1.2.1 Central government shifted roles and responsibilities as primary fiscal manager and regulator vis-a-vis local government, state-owned enterprises and private sector.

IR1.2.1.2 Roles and responsibilities of different levels of government clarified.

IR1.2.2 Government of Uzbekistan complied with the international financial institution's conditions.

IR1.2.3 Taxes are more fairly and broadly applied and enforced.

IR1.2.3.1 A more rational tax policy enacted.

IR1.2.3.2 Efficiency of tax administration system increased.

IR1.2.3.2.1 Computers used to produce necessary information for tax administration and collection.

IR1.2.3.2.2 Officials are trained in modern tax administration methods.

IR1.2.4 Improved budget management.

IR1.2.4.1 Expenditure allocation process rationalized.

IR1.2.4.2 Government's borrowing less inflationary.

IR1.2.4.2.1 More robust secondary market for government securities is developed as a primary debt instrument.

IR1.2.4.2.2 Policy advice to the government to limit Central Bank of Uzbekistan share of deficit financing is accepted.

S.O. 1.3 Accelerated development & growth of private enterprises.

IR1.3.1 Improved operating environment for private sector growth.

IR1.3.1.1 Improved policies, laws and regulations in place to ensure competition and allow for easy market entry and exit.

IR1.3.1.2 Administrative agencies strengthened to enforce policies, laws and regulations.

IR1.3.1.3 Government of Uzbekistan complied with the international financial institution's conditions.

IR1.3.2 Human resources improved to function in a market economy.

IR1.3.3 Increased availability of and access to capital and technological resources for the private sector.

S.O. 1.4 A more competitive and market-responsive private financial sector

IR1.4.1 Government regulatory agencies supervise, administer and enforce legislation.

IR1.4.1.1 Legal structure required for efficient operation of financial markets is defined and adopted.

IR1.4.1.2 Regulatory framework and reporting systems are broadly applied to effectively screen out deficient institutions.

IR1.4.2 More forms of financial intermediation are institutionalized and effectively supply the private sector on a competitive basis.

IR1.4.2.1 Financial institutions effectively serve the private sector.

IR1.4.2.2 Public pension system pays all current benefits and regains participant confidence.

IR1.4.2.3 Public pension fund effectively collects and allocates pension contributions.

S.O. 2.1 Increased, better-informed citizens' participation in political and economic decision-making.

IR 2.1.1 NGO participation in civil society strengthened.

LLR 2.1.1.1 Strengthened quality of NGO capacity.

LLR 2.1.1.2 Strengthened sustainability of NGOs.

LLR 2.1.1.3 Improved laws/policies enabling NGO formation and operation.

IR 2.1.2 Information on domestic economic policies and politics available.

LLR 2.1.2.1 Domestic news widely available via electronic media.

LLR 2.1.2.2 Increased quality of independent electronic media.

IR 2.1.3 Increased responsiveness and accountability of government to citizens/citizens organizations.

LLR 2.1.3.1 Increased government transparency and accountability to citizens and NGOs.

LLR 2.1.3.3 More effective and independent elected officials.

S.O. 3.2 Improved sustainability of social services.

IR 3.2.1 Cost-effective health care services demonstrated in selected oblasts.

IR 3.2.2 Cost-effective health sector reforms adopted nationally.

REGIONAL CAR

Updated Results Framework

SO 1.5 An effective policy framework in place to achieve private investment in an environmentally sound, regionally efficient, market-oriented energy sector.

IR1.5.1 Legal and regulatory environment conducive to private investment in energy sector.

IR 1.5.1.1 Separation of energy sector policy formulation from implementation of regulatory practices and standards.

IR 1.5.2 Central Asian energy sectors restructured.

IR 1.5.2.1 Government owned and managed energy sector parastatals unbundled into financially independent units.

IR 1.5.2.1.1 Actual cost of service identified for energy production, transmission and distribution.

IR 1.5.3 Economically and financially sound energy pricing.

IR 1.5.3.1 Increased price competition.

IR 1.5.3.1.1 Actual cost of service identified for energy production, transmission and distribution.

IR 1.5.4 Regional cooperation in energy trade and investment planning.

IR 1.5.4.1 Commitment to regional energy trade and cooperation generated by advocacy efforts.

IR 1.5.4.1.1 Actual cost of service identified for energy production, transmission and distribution.

SO 1.6 Improved environmental management capacity to promote sustainable growth.

IR1.6.1 Sustainable water use management of the Aral Sea Basin established.

IR 1.6.1.1 Improved capacity in national, oblast, and local governments for implementation of water sharing agreements and making pricing regimes.

IR 1.6.1.2 Water user associations effectively manage water usage at the farm level.

IR 1.6.2 Appropriate environmental policies and practices applied to oil and gas industry activities in the CAR portion of the Caspian Sea Basin.

IR 1.6.2.1 Partnerships established with US and international organizations improve implementation of environmental policies and practices.

IR 1.6.3 Mitigation measures result from national climate change plans and similar environmental planning activities.

IR 1.6.3.1 Legal and regulatory regimes assure market oriented environmental management, with emphasis on the energy sector.

IR 1.6.3.2 Environmental NGOs contribute to improved environmental management.

Global Climate Change

Global Climate Change (GCC) Technical Assistance in CAR 1999 R4 Submission

I. Increased Participation in the UNFCCC

The majority of USAID/CAR's climate change work falls into this area. The Government of Kazakhstan has an expressed intention to become a full member of the international community engaged in global responses to the threat of climate change. Kazakhstan signed the Kyoto Protocol shortly before the Fourth Conference of the Parties (COP-4) in November 1998. At the Fourth Conference of the Parties to the Framework Convention on Climate Change, Kazakhstan announced its intention to join Annex I of the FCCC and Annex B of the Kyoto Protocol. In so doing, Kazakhstan became the first country since the creation of the Kyoto Protocol to express its desire to take on a commitment to reduce its emissions and thereby join Annex B. USAID/CAR efforts in climate change have included policy assistance and analytical assistance, with a goal of helping Kazakhstan assess its options, and to prepare the information which would be required for Kazakhstan to make a bid for membership in Annex I and Annex B.

USAID/CAR sponsored the First and Second Technical Seminars on Aspects of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, which were seminars which provided an opportunity for representatives of a variety of US government agencies, together with Kazakh government agencies, to review the analytical work completed by Kazakhstan and to recommend further research needed to select an appropriate emissions reductions target. The first Technical Seminar took place in February of 1999, and on the US side included representatives of the Council of Economic Advisors, Departments of State and of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, and USAID. The recommendations of the seminar were adopted and subsequently incorporated into the GoK workplan for COP-5 preparation.

Following the recommendations of the First Technical Seminar, standing working groups were established in macroeconomic modeling and in greenhouse gas emissions modeling and inventory. The two standing working groups continued to develop analysis of Kazakhstan's current and likely future GHG emissions. One group, led by the Economics Institute, developed the framework for macroeconomic projections of the Kazakh economy. Another standing working group revised the existing inventory of Kazakhstan's emissions in 1990 and 1994, assembled data on emissions for years up to 1998, and used the macroeconomic group's forecasts to project likely future emissions. A third standing working group, on energy economics, was created at the request of the standing groups. The report prepared by the working groups, served as the basis for presentations made by the GoK delegation to COP-5.

Kazakhstan attempted to join Annex I at COP-5 but did not succeed due to political issues beyond their control. USAID/CAR's ongoing work on the treaties is now focused on retaining the political will to join the parties, and on strengthening Kazakhstan's ability to attract GHG emissions reduction projects.

Work also began in Kazakhstan on a projects-based program that will lay the foundation for investments in joint implementation energy and/or industrial projects. The activity is called Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Initiative (GGERI). In support of this activity the Government of Kazakhstan agreed to establish a national climate change office to cooperate with USAID specialists in this and other climate change issues.

In Uzbekistan, USAID/CAR assisted environment officials in the development of their UNFCCC strategy. The GOU signed the Kyoto Protocol at COP-5 and have indicated their desire to play a leading role in the “Third Way” group of nations. This is where emission targets are tied to an economic indicator. Assistance in training and analysis preparation on this option had just begun in 1999. Turkmenistan as well, signed the Kyoto Protocol in 1999.

Other climate change activities mainly focus on training of CAR climate specialists on several aspects of the UNFCCC. The goal of these activities is to increase the institutional capacity to make the necessary analysis for full participation in the global climate change activities. These include:

U. S. Study Tour: A study tour entitled "Economic Instruments for Greenhouse Gas Abatement - Training in Flexible Mechanisms for Kazakhstan" was conducted for 10 Kazakhstanis. The tour included programs at Harvard University and in Washington DC.

Courses: Two one-week courses were held for CAR officials: "Economic Instruments for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Kazakhstan," and "Economics of Climate Change: Implications for National Development."

USAID/G training opportunities: Support was given for the travel of three successful candidates to USAID-Global training programs in the United States in the G/ENC/EET Energy and Environment Training Program/Technical Leadership Training Program Series. Each candidate won a competitive slot in a 3-week course on either, "Economic and Financial Evaluation of Energy Efficiency Projects" or "Monitoring and Verification of CO2 Emissions."

The last area of activities is travel and logistics support for participation in key UNFCCC climate change meetings for government officials. This includes travel to COP-5, Umbrella group meetings, and technical seminars.

II. Reduced greenhouse Gas Emissions from Land Use, Forestry Activities, and Natural Resource Management.

As part of a USAID-funded Collaborative Research Support Program (CRSP), carbon fluxes on the Central Asian rangeland are being measured. The research project has placed monitoring equipment in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan and has trained

scientists on data collection and analysis. The goal of the project is to establish range management techniques that will maximize the effectiveness of the range as a carbon sink.

III. Reduced Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry, and Urban Areas

Regional Cooperation

USAID assisted in the development of a regional draft agreement on Parallel Operations and Frequency Regulation for CAR national power systems. The purpose of the agreement is to facilitate: 1) electricity trade, 2) least-cost power generation, transmission and distribution in Central Asia, and 3) energy system stabilization and security. The draft agreement was submitted and approved by the Presidents of the five countries. Also, a series of energy trade seminars and study tours and partnerships were implemented to introduce electricity sector policy makers from each of the five republics, as well as the Regional Dispatch Center, to international standards for electricity pricing and contracting.

Energy Sector Reforms

Assistance was given to the Government of Kazakhstan in the drafting of a National Electricity Engineering Law and New Natural Monopoly Law to strengthen the rule-making, tariff approval powers, and independence of the nascent electricity sector regulatory entity. Now the regulatory agency is established and setting tariffs in a public forum. The World Bank and EBRD approved a major loan to upgrade the transmission grid so that the technical infrastructure to have a market in Kazakhstan will be in place. Work continued in the privatization of power distribution and improvement of the management of the national transmission grid to address collections, non-payment, low maintenance, under investment, and other issues that serve to undermine system reliability and to facilitate efficient and transparent operation of the competitive wholesale power pool.

In Kyrgyzstan establishment of an appropriate legal framework through passage of national electricity and energy laws (which created an independent state energy regulatory agency) has been completed. A restructuring and privatization plan has been completed for KyrgyzEnergo with USAID assistance, which aims at developing a transparent tendering process to privatize unbundled components of the state electricity monopoly. If adopted and properly implemented, there will be strong market incentives for improved efficiency and reduced emissions by the electricity sector.

In petroleum, significant progress was also achieved in privatization. Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan adopted oil and gas rules and regulations that meet international standards. Turkmenistan also adopted a USAID/CAR-drafted national strategic plan for the sector.

Uzbekistan was presented with a draft petroleum law that is now awaiting adoption. The government of Kazakhstan is now fully implementing the market-based tariff methodology that USAID provided technical assistance in developing.

IV. Training

Along with the activities listed in the first section of this report, training in strengthening the capacity of energy system policy makers and technicians took place in several areas over the past year. Examples include courses on international accounting standards for the petroleum sector, establishing market based transmission tariffs, protecting environmentally sensitive areas in the production of petroleum, inspection techniques for regulators. Also, the capacity to monitor and regulate energy usage from the regional electricity dispatch center was improved with the installation of key equipment along with associated training on its use. Partnerships were established with U.S. agencies on both electricity and oil and gas regulation.

FY99 Climate Change Reporting Guidance - Data Tables

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 1 - Background Information	
Country, Region, Office, or Program Reporting:	Central Asian Republic (USAID/CAR)
Name of person(s) completing tables:	Ken McNamara
GCC Contact 1:	
SO Team (including SO number):	1.6-Improved Environmental Management Capacity to Promote Sustainable Growth
GCC Contact 2:	Ted Streit
SO Team (including SO number):	1.5-A More Economically Sound and Environmentally Sustainable Energy System
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Other relevant information:	

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 2						
Result 1: Increased Participation in the UNFCCC						
Indicator 1: Policy Development Supporting the Framework Convention on Climate Change						
PLEASE SEE BELOW for DEFINITIONS necessary to complete this table.						
Policy Measure	STEP 1: Policy Preparation and Presentation	STEP 2: Policy Adoption	STEP 3: Implementation and Enforcement	List Activities Contributing to Each Policy Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: Integration of climate change into national strategic, energy, and sustainable development strategies	1	1		Gov't-established interagency group has completed all necessary analysis and preparation to develop NEAP. The government has also signed Annex b of the FCCC.	3.2	CN-23-222
Integration of climate change into national strategic, energy, and sustainable development strategies	1			KAZ: Govt submits bid for Annex I prior to COP-5	1.6	TN-586
Emissions inventory	2	1		KAZ: 1990 revised, 1992 and 1994 in progress/under review UZB: Initial Natl Comm submitted to FCCC	1.6	TN-586
Mitigation analysis						
Vulnerability and adaptation analysis		1		UZB: included in Initial Natl Comm	1.6	TN-586
National Climate Change Action Plan						
Procedures for receiving, evaluating, and approving joint implementation (JI) proposals						
Procedures for monitoring and verifying greenhouse gas emissions						
Growth baselines for pegging greenhouse gas emissions to economic growth						
Legally binding emission reduction targets and timetables						
Other (describe)	1			KAZ: 3 Est emissions scenarios submitted to govt	1.6	TN-586
Other	2			UZB: founded 3rd Way group TKM: joined 3rd Way group	1.6	TN-586
Other	1			TKM: Initial Natl Comm submitted to FCCC	1.6	TN-586
Other						
Other						
Sub-total (number of policy steps achieved):	7	2	0			
TOTAL (number of policy steps achieved):			9			

Definitions: Policy Steps Achieved	
Policy Measure	"Policy measures" may include documentation demonstrating a legal, regulatory, or other governmental commitment to a defined course of action. Thus, for example, "policy measures" would include: a national, state, provincial, or local law; a regulation or decree; guidance issued by an agency, ministry, or sub-national body; a land use plan; a National Environmental Action Plan; a Climate Change Action Plan; or a National Communication to the IPCC. The term "policy measures" does not include technical documentation, such as technical reports or land use maps, nor site-specific activities reported under Indicators 1 and 2 (e.g., legal demarcation of individual site or granting of community access to single location).
Policy Preparation and Presentation (Step 1)	Draft bill, policy or regulation, vetted through relevant stakeholders in government, non-government, the private sector and civil society, and introduced for debate in appropriate legislative, regulatory, or governmental body.
Policy Adoption (Step 2)	Policy intervention is approved and adopted by the appropriate administrative agency or legislative body. Can take the form of the voting on a law; the issuance of a decree, etc.
Policy Implementation and Enforcement (Step 3)	Actions that put the policy interventions into effect, such as agency personnel trained in procedures, appropriate institutions created or strengthened, or legislation implemented through the appropriate government agency.
Definitions: Types of Activities	
Adaptation	Adjustments in practices, processes or structures of systems to projected or actual changes of climate (may be spontaneous or planned).
Emissions inventory	Detailed listing of GHG sources and sinks.
Growth Baselines	An approach that would link countries' emissions targets to improvements in energy efficiency.
Joint Implementation (JI)	The process by which industrialized countries can meet a portion of their emissions reduction obligations by receiving credits for investing in GHG reductions in developing countries.
Mitigation	An action that prevents or slows the increase of greenhouse gases (GHGs) by reducing emissions from sources and sinks.
National Climate Change Action Plan	Plans that delineate specific mitigation and adaptation measures that countries will implement and integrate into their ongoing programs. These plans form the basis for the national communications that countries submit to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 3					
Result 1: Increased Participation in the UNFCCC					
Indicator 2: Increased capacity to meet requirements of the UNFCCC					
Categories	Types of Support Provided (mark with an "X" for each category)		List the Activities that Contribute to Each Capacity Building Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
	Training	Technical Assistance			
Ex: Support for joint implementation activities	1	1	Provided training and assistance in the economic and financial evaluation of energy efficient projects for consideration in JI activities.	2.4	CN-23-222
Monitoring and verifying GHG emissions	1	2	KAZ: Training: 2 supported to participate in US training re monitoring. TA: 1st and 2nd Tech Seminar	1.6	TN-586
Growth baselines for pegging GHG emissions to economic growth		2	KAZ: Second Technical Seminar UZB: Development of 3rd Way strategy	1.6	TN-586
Development of emissions reduction targets and timetables					
Support for joint implementation activities	3		KAZ: Study Tour/ Workshop on Econ of Climate Change/ 1 participant in US training re project development	1.6	TN-586
Other (describe)		1	KAZ: TA for use of ENPEP to model emissions	1.6	TN-586
Other		1	KAZ: TA for use of macroeconomic models	1.6	TN-586
Other					
Other					
Other					
Total number of points for Training/Technical Assistance:	4	6			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 4												
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector												
Indicator 1: Area where USAID has initiated interventions to maintain or increase carbon stocks or reduce their rate of loss												
Indicator 2: Area where USAID has achieved on-the-ground impacts to preserve, increase, or reduce the rate of loss of carbon stocks												
PLEASE SEE BELOW for CODES and DEFINITIONS necessary to complete this table.	Location			The Site and USAID's Involvement						Additional information you may have (see codes below)	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
				Principal Activities (see codes below)	Indicator 1	Area where USAID has conserved carbon (hectares)						
	Area where USAID has initiated activities (hectares)	Predominant vegetation type (see codes below)	Indicator 2a			Predominant managed land type (see codes below)	Indicator 2b					
			Natural ecosystems				Managed lands					
USAID Activity Name	Country	Region, Province, or State	Site									
Ex: Tapajos National Forest Project	Brazil	Para	Tapajos National Forest	1	595,000	A	595,000			1, 2, 3, 5	1	CN-23-222
				2	5,000	A		3				
									400			
Justification for including site:				Site of Tapajos project was included on the basis of demonstrated progress in forest conservation and resulting carbon sequestration benefits.								
1.												
Justification for including site:												
2.												
Justification for including site:												
3.												
Justification for including site:												
4.												
Justification for including site:												
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Justification for including site:												
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Justification for including site:													
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Justification for including site:													
13.													
Justification for including site:													
14.													
Justification for including site:													
15.													
Justification for including site:													
Total area (hectares):				0		Total area:		0		Total area:		0	
<p>Note: If you need to list more than 15 activities in this table, please create a second copy of this spreadsheet, following the instructions at bottom.</p>													

Codes for Land Use and Forestry Sector Indicators									
Principal Activities:		Predominant Vegetation Type:				Predominant Managed Land Type:		Codes for Additional Information:	
1	Conservation of natural ecosystems (may include protected area management, extraction of non-timber products, etc. but <i>not</i> timber harvesting.)	A	Tropical evergreen forest	H	Tropical grassland and pasture	1	Agricultural systems: Less than 15% of the area under trees	1	Maps
2	Sustainable forest management for timber using reduced-impact harvesting (non-timber forest products may also be harvested)	B	Tropical seasonal forest	I	Temperate grassland and pasture	2	Agroforestry systems: Greater than 15% of the area under trees	2	Geo-referenced site coord-inates
3	Afforestation/reforestation/plantation forests	C	Temperate evergreen forest	J	Tundra and alpine meadow	3	Plantation Forests: At least 80% of the area under planted trees	3	Biomass inventory
4	Agroforestry	D	Temperate deciduous forest	K	Desert scrub	4	Protected areas	4	Rainfall data
5	Sustainable agriculture	E	Boreal forest	L	Swamp and marsh			5	Soil type data
		F	Temperate woodland	M	Coastal mangrove				
		G	Tropical open forest / woodland	N	Wetlands				

Definitions: Natural Ecosystems	
Natural Ecosystems	Any areas that have not experienced serious degradation or exploitation of biomass, and without significant harvest of biomass. This includes protected areas, areas used for the extraction of non-timber forest products, and community-managed forests with minimal timber extraction. Areas where non-timber forest products are harvested can be counted in this category but not those that are managed for timber. The latter are included in 2b below. The distinction is important as different approaches are employed in estimating carbon for “natural areas” (2a) and “managed areas” (2b). Natural areas include: (1) protected areas; (2) areas where non-timber forest products are extracted if significant biomass is not removed (often managed as community-based forest management areas); and (3) any other areas which exclude larger-scale biomass harvest from a management regime including many areas managed by communities and/or indigenous groups.
Definitions: Managed Lands Categories	
Sustainable Forest Management for Timber, using Reduced Impact Harvesting (RIH)	<p>A timber management activity will be considered to have a positive impact on carbon (relative to conventional methods) if it employs RIH practices and/or other key criteria. RIH is a package of practices proven to minimize environmental damage and carbon emissions during the logging of natural tropical forest. To be included, an activity must include most of the following practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tree inventorying, marking and mapping; - careful planning and marking of skidder trails; - vine cutting prior to harvest, where appropriate; - directional felling of trees; - appropriate skidding techniques that employ winching and best available equipment (rubber tired skidder/animal) - proper road and log deck construction; - a trained work force and implementation of proper safety practices; - fire mitigation techniques (fire breaks); - existence of a long-term management plan. <p>Report on the area where government, industry or community organizations are carrying out forest management for commercial timber using the techniques above, or forest management areas that have been “certified” as environmentally sound by a recognized independent party. Only the area where sound planning and harvesting is being currently practiced should be included (not the whole concession or forest).</p>
Agroforestry	Agroforestry covers a wide variety of land-use systems combining tree, crop and/or animals on the same land. Two characteristics distinguish agroforestry from other land uses: 1) it involves the deliberate growing of woody perennial on the same unit of land as agricultural crops and/or animals either spatially or sequentially, and 2) there is significant interaction between woody and non-woody components, either ecological or economical. To be counted, at least 15 percent of the system must be trees or woody perennials grown for a specific function (shade, fuel, fodder, windbreak). Include the area of land under an agroforestry system in which a positive carbon benefit is apparent (i.e., through the increase in biomass, litter or soil organic matter). Do not include agroforestry systems being established on forestlands that were deforested since 1990.

Reforestation/ Afforestation	The act of planting trees on deforested or degraded land previously under forest (reforestation) or on land that has not previously been under forest according to historical records (afforestation). This would include reforestation on slopes for watershed protection; mangrove reforestation or reforestation to protect coastal areas; commercial plantations and community tree planting on a significant scale, and/or the introduction of trees in non-forested areas for ecological or economic purposes. -- Include the area under reforestation or afforestation (i.e., plantation forests and/or community woodlots). Do not include natural forested areas that have been recently deforested for the purpose of planting trees. Do not include tree planting in agroforestry systems (include this under agroforestry).
Sustainable Agriculture	Agricultural systems that increase or maintain carbon in their soil and biomass through time by employing certain proven <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no-tillage or reduced tillage - erosion control/soil conservation techniques, especially on hillsides - perennial crops in the system - higher crop yields through better nitrogen and soil management - long-term rotations with legumes - the use of organic mulches, crop residues and other organic inputs into the soil - better management of agrochemicals, by stressing careful fertilizer management that will increase yields while minimizing the use of petro-based agrochemicals which increase emissions.

Special Instructions: Creating a Copy of this Spreadsheet	
Step 1	Finish filling any cells you are working on and hit " Return " or " Enter ".
Step 2	Then click on " Edit " in the menu bar, above. Go down and click on " Move or Copy Sheet ". The "Move or Copy" dialog box will open. (NOTE: You may also open this dialog box by using the right button on your mouse and clicking on the "T4-2.1 Land Use" tab near the bottom of the screen.)
Step 3	Next, scroll down in the dialog box and click on " T4-2.1 Land Use ".
Step 4	Next, click on the box at bottom to Create a copy .
Step 5	Hit " OK ". A new copy of T4-2.1 Land Use will appear in the row of tabs near the bottom of the screen. PLEASE NOTE: Some cells may not retain all the original ntext when the sheet is copied, especially in the definitions sections.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 5							
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector							
Indicator 3: National/sub-national policy advances in the land use/forestry sector that contribute to the preservation or increase of carbon stocks and sinks, and to the avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions							
PLEASE SEE BELOW FOR DEFINITIONS necessary to complete this table.							
Policy Measure	Scope (N or S)	STEP 1: Policy Preparation and Presentation	STEP 2: Policy Adoption	STEP 3: Implementation and Enforcement	List Activities Contributing to Each Policy Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: Facilitates establishment and conservation of protected areas	N	2	1		Two studies completed on national protected areas law for the Environment Min., including recommendations for legal reform; revised National Protected Areas Law adopted, Min. Decree No. 1999/304.	3.1	TN-556-27
Facilitates improved land use planning							
Facilitates sustainable forest management							
Facilitates establishment and conservation of protected areas							
Improves integrated coastal management							
Decreases agricultural subsidies or other perverse fiscal incentives that hinder sustainable forest management							
Corrects protective trade policies that devalue forest resources							
Clarifies and improves land and resource tenure							
Other (describe)							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Sub-total (number of policy steps achieved):		0	0	0			
Total (number of policy steps achieved):				0			

Definitions: Scope	
National Policies (N)	Policies that influence issues on a countrywide level.
Sub-national Policies (S)	Policies that affect a tribal nation, province, state or region that are neither national nor site specific in impact.
Definitions: Policy Steps Achieved	
Policy Measure	"Policy measures" may include documentation demonstrating a legal, regulatory, or other governmental commitment to a defined course of action. Thus, for example, "policy measures" would include: a national, state, provincial, or local law; a regulation or decree; guidance issued by an agency, ministry, or sub-national body; a land use plan; a National Environmental Action Plan; a Climate Change Action Plan; or a National Communication to the IPCC. The term "policy measures" does not include technical documentation, such as technical reports or land use maps, nor site-specific activities reported under Indicators 1 and 2 (e.g., legal demarcation of individual site or granting of community access to single location).
Policy Preparation and Presentation (Step 1)	Draft bill, policy or regulation, vetted through relevant stakeholders in government, non-government, the private sector and civil society, and introduced for debate in appropriate legislative, regulatory, or governmental body.
Policy Adoption (Step 2)	Policy intervention is approved and adopted by the appropriate administrative agency or legislative body. Can take the form of the voting on a law; the issuance of a decree, etc.
Policy Implementation and Enforcement (Step 3)	Actions that put the policy interventions into effect, such as agency personnel trained in procedures, appropriate institutions created or strengthened, or legislation implemented through the appropriate government agency.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 6							
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector							
Indicator 4: Value of Public and Private Investment Leveraged by USAID for Activities that Contribute to the Preservation or Increase of Carbon Stocks and Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions							
PLEASE SEE BELOW for DEFINITIONS necessary to complete this table.		Source of Leveraged Funds	Describe methodology for determining amount of funding	Direct Leveraged Funds	Indirect Leveraged Funds	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Activity Description							
Ex	National Nature Conservation Fund	National Government	Figure reflects direct, in-kind contribution of national government.	\$572,800		3.3	TN-556-27
Ex	Big Forest Climate Change Action Project	The Nature Conservancy and the Friends of Nature Foundation	NGOs initiated independent activity with separate funding, building on earlier USAID conservation project.		\$1,700,000	3.3	CN-23-222
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
Total:				\$0	\$0		

Definitions: Funding Leveraged	
Direct Leveraged Funding	Funding leveraged directly in support of USAID activities and programs, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - funding leveraged from partners for joint USAID activities; - funding for activities in which USAID developed enabling policies, regulations, or provided pre-investment support (prorated); - obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on MDB loan programs (prorated); - obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on private-sector funded programs that reach financial closure (prorated); - joint implementation investments; - Development Credit Authority investments.
Indirect Leveraged Funding	Funding dedicated by other donors or governments to replicate programs that USAID initiated, but which USAID does not or will not itself fund.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 6				
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector				
Indicator 5a: Increased Capacity to Address Global Climate Change Issues				
Number of institutions strengthened to address GCC issues		Names of Associations, NGOs, or other Institutions Strengthened	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: Number of NGOs	4	Friends of Nature Foundation, SITA, Sustainable Forests Unlimited	3.2	CN-23-222
Number of NGOs				
Number of Private Institutions				
Number of Research/Educational Institutions				
Number of Pubic Institutions				
Total Number of Institutions Strengthened:	0			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 8					
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector					
Indicator 5b: Technical Capacity Strengthened through Workshops, Research, and/or Training Activities					
Category	Types of Support Provided (mark with an "X" for each category)		List the Activities that Contribute to Each Capacity Building Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
	Training	Technical Assistance			
Ex: Advancing sustainable forest management	1	1	Presentation of nursery & reforestation studies; US training on resource mgmt; env'l impact assessment law training; forest restoration & recovery workshop. TA for fire prevention.	3.3	CN-23-222
Advancing improved land use planning					
Advancing sustainable forest management					
Advancing establishment and conservation of protected areas					
Advancing integrated coastal management					
Advancing decreases in agricultural subsidies or other perverse fiscal incentives that hinder sustainable forest management					
Advancing the correction of protective trade policies that devalue forest resources					
Advancing the clarification and improvement of land and resource tenure					
Other (describe)					
Other					
Other					
Other					
Other					
Number of categories where training and technical assistance has been provided:	0	0			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 9												
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas												
Indicator 1: Emissions of Carbon Dioxide Equivalents Avoided, due to USAID Assistance (Measuring Carbon Dioxide, Methane, and Nitrous Oxide)												
PLEASE SEE BELOW for CODES necessary to complete this table.		3.1 A - CO2 Emissions avoided through renewable energy activities			3.1 B - CO2 emissions avoided through end use energy efficiency improvements			3.1 C - CO2 emissions avoided through energy efficiency improvements in generation, transmission, and distribution (including new production capacity)			SO number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
		MW-h produced in electricity generation	BTU's produced in thermal combustion	Fuel type replaced (use codes)	MW-h saved	BTU's saved in thermal combustion	Fuel type saved (use codes)	MW-h saved	BTU's saved in thermal combustion	Fuel type saved (use codes)		
Activity												
Ex	Renewable Energy Production Prog.	512,258		J							2.1	CN-120-97
Ex	Steam & Combustion Efficiency Pilot Proj.					1,832,144	J				2.1	CN-120-97
Ex	Power Sector Retrofits							912,733		T	2.1	CN-120-97
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
Totals:		0	0		0	0		0	0			

PLEASE SEE BELOW for CODES necessary to complete this table.		3.1 D - CO2 emissions avoided as a result of switching to cleaner fossil fuels (including new production capacity)				3.1 E - Methane emissions captured from solid waste, coal mining, or sewage treatment	3.1 F - Tonnes of nitrous oxide emissions avoided through improved agriculture	SO number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
		MW-h produced in electricity generation	BTUs produced in thermal combustion	Old fuel type (use codes)	New fuel type (use codes)	Tonnes of methane	Tonnes of nitrous oxide		
Activity									
Ex	Clean Fuels Program	4,551		H	FF			2	CN-120-97
Ex	Municipal Landfill Proj.					450		2	CN-120-97
Ex	Sust. Ag. & Devt. Proj.						575	2	CN-120-97
1									
2									
3									
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10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
Totals:		0	0			0	0		

Codes for Fule Type			
Fuel Types		Code	Fuel Name
Liquid Fossil	Primary Fuels	A	Crude oil
		B	Orimulsion
		C	Natural gas liquid
	Secondary Fuels	D	Gasoline
		E	Jet kerosene
		F	Other kerosene
		G	Shale oil
		H	Gas/diesel oil
		J	Residual fuel oil
		K	LPG
		L	Ethane
		M	Naphtha
		N	Bitumen
		O	Lubricants
		P	Petroleum coke
		Q	Refinery feedstocks
		R	Refinery gas
		S	Other oil
Solid Fossil	Primary Fuels	T	Anthracite (coal)
		U	Coking coal
		V	Other bituminous coal
		W	Sub-bituminous coal
		X	Lignite
		Y	Oil shale
		Z	Peat
	Secondary fuels/ products	AA	BKB & patent fuela
		BB	Coke oven/gas coke
		CC	Coke oven gas
Gaseous Fossil		DD	Blast furnace gas
		EE	Natural gas (dry)
		Biomass	
GG	Liquid biomass		
HH	Gas biomass		

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 10							
Result 3: Decreased Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry, and Urban Areas							
Indicator 3: National/sub-national policy advances in the energy sector, industry and urban areas that contribute to the avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions							
PLEASE SEE BELOW for DEFINITIONS necessary to complete this table. Policy Measure	Scope (N or S)	STEP 1: Policy Preparation and Presentation	STEP 2: Policy Adoption	STEP 3: Implementation and Enforcement	List Activities Contributing to Each Policy Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Example: Facilitates improved demand side management or integrated resource planning	N	2	1		Mission supported introduction of two decrees for energy tariff reforms (pursuant to National Energy Reform Law) in the national parliament; one decree was adopted.	2.4	CN-577-92
Facilitates improved demand side management or integrated resource planning	N	8	2	1	Developed amendments of subsurface and petroleum law for the adoption of an independent oil and gas regulatory agency in Kaz. A draft petroleum law and a strategy for sector privatization was prepared for Uzbekistan. Cost of service tariffs methodologies in electric transmission and distribution, gas storage, gas transmission and distribution was presented to the gov't of Kaz. A petroleum strategic plan was adopted in Turkmenistan. A Central Asian regional parallel electricity operations agreement was signed (adopted) by CAR prime ministers. Adoption and implementation of petroleum rules and regulations in Turkmenistan.	1.5	TN-166
Facilitates competitive energy markets that promote market-based energy prices, decrease fossil fuel subsidies, or allow open access to independent providers	N	3	2		In Kazakhstan, 3 strategic planning documents in privatization for the near and long-term in the areas of electric power, oil and gas operations and oil and gas pipeline operations were presented. Public procedures for hearings were adopted in Kaz. and Kyrgyzstan.	1.5	TN-166
Facilitates the installation of energy efficient or other greenhouse gas reducing technologies, including improved efficiencies in industrial processes	N		2		Restructuring and privatization of the electricity sector in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan.	1.5	TN-166
Facilitates the use of renewable energy technologies							
Facilitates the use of cleaner fossil fuels (cleaner coal or natural gas)	N	1			Pipeline study to supply natural gas to areas of Kazakhstan without supplies	1.5	TN-166
Facilitates the introduction of cleaner modes of transportation and efficient transportation systems	N		1	1	Assistance in the adoption of a market-based methodology for electricity transmission tariffs in Kyrgyzstan. Implementation of market based oil pipelines tariff in Kazakhstan.	1.5	TN-166
Promotes the use of cogeneration							
Other (describe)							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Sub-total (number of policy steps achieved):		12	7	2			
		Total (number of policy steps achieved):		21			

Definitions: Scope	
National Policies (N)	Policies that influence issues on a countrywide level.
Sub-national Policies (S)	Policies that affect a tribal nation, province, state or region that are neither national nor site specific in impact.
Definitions: Policy Steps Achieved	
Policy Measure	"Policy measures" may include documentation demonstrating a legal, regulatory, or other governmental commitment to a defined course of action. Thus, for example, "policy measures" would include: a national, state, provincial, or local law; a regulation or decree; guidance issued by an agency, ministry, or sub-national body; a land use plan; a National Environmental Action Plan; a Climate Change Action Plan; or a National Communication to the IPCC. The term "policy measures" does not include technical documentation, such as technical reports or land use maps, nor site-specific activities reported under Indicators 1 and 2 (e.g., legal demarcation of individual site or granting of community access to single location).
Policy Preparation and Presentation (Step 1)	Draft bill, policy or regulation, vetted through relevant stakeholders in government, non-government, the private sector and civil society, and introduced for debate in appropriate legislative, regulatory, or governmental body.
Policy Adoption (Step 2)	Policy intervention is approved and adopted by the appropriate administrative agency or legislative body. Can take the form of the voting on a law; the issuance of a decree, etc.
Policy Implementation and Enforcement (Step 3)	Actions that put the policy interventions into effect, such as agency personnel trained in procedures, appropriate institutions created or strengthened, or legislation implemented through the appropriate government agency.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 11					
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas					
Indicator 4: Strategies/Audits that Contribute to the Avoidance of Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
Activity		Number of audits or strategies completed	Number or audit recommendations or strategies implemented	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex	Steam & Combustion Efficiency Pilot Project	41	35	2.1	CN-577-92
1					
2					
3					
4					
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11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
Total:		0	0		

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 12							
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas							
Indicator 5: Value of Public and Private Investment Leveraged by USAID for Activities that Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions							
PLEASE SEE BELOW for DEFINITIONS necessary to complete this table.		Source of Leveraged Funds	Describe methodology for determining amount of funding	Direct Leveraged Funds	Indirect Leveraged Funds	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Activity Description							
Ex	National Renewable Energy Program	Dept. of Energy, World Bank-GEF	DOE direct buy-in to USAID. In FY99, GEF funded replication of NREP activity begun in FY98, called the Renewables for Economic Devt Proj.	\$120,000	\$2,500,000	2	CN-577-92
1	Upgrade of the Kazakhstan national electric grid	EBRD, World Bank, the Gov't of Kazakhstan	USAID provided technical assistance on preparing the engineering and technical analysis for the loan. The assistance was requested by the World Bank.	\$260 MM		1.5	TN-166
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
Total:				\$0	\$0		

Definitions: Funding Leveraged	
Direct Leveraged Funding	Funding leveraged directly in support of USAID activities and programs, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - funding leveraged from partners for joint USAID activities; - funding for activities in which USAID developed enabling policies, regulations, or provided pre-investment support (prorated); - obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on MDB loan programs (prorated); - obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on private-sector funded programs that reach financial closure (prorated); - joint implementation investments; - Development Credit Authority investments.
Indirect Leveraged Funding	Funding dedicated by other donors or governments to replicate programs that USAID initiated, but which USAID does not or will not itself fund.

Please fill in the **YELLOW** cells to complete the table.

TABLE 13				
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas				
Indicator 6a: Increased Capacity to Address Global Climate Change Issues				
Number of institutions strengthened to address GCC issues		Names of Associations, NGO's or other Institutions Strengthened	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Example: Number of NGOs	5	Center for Cleaner Production, Association of Industrial Engineers, National Solar Energy Foundation, Clean Air Alliance, Institute for Industrial Efficiency	2.4	CN-577-92
Number of NGOs	2	Natural Monopolies Customer Association in Kyrgyzstan and the Energy Savings and Technology Center in Uzbekistan	1.5	TN-166
Number of Private Institutions				
Number of Research/Educational Institutions	3	KAZ: KazNIIMOSK, Economics Institute, Kazakhstan Institute of Management and Economic Prognosis	1.6	TN-586
Number of Public Institutions	19	CAR Ministries of Energy, Environment, Finance, Foreign Affairs, and Agency for Strategic Planning. Also, Agencies of energy, climate and petroleum.	1.6 & 1.5	TN-586 & TN-166
Total Number of Institutions Strengthened:	24			

Please fill in the **YELLOW** cells to complete the table.

Table 14					
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas					
Indicator 6b: Technical Capacity Strengthened through Workshops, Research, and/or Training Activities					
Category	Types of Support Provided (mark with an "X" for each category)		List the Activities that Contribute to Each Capacity Building Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
	Training	Technical Assistance			
Example: Use of renewable energy technologies	1	1	Developed sustainable markets for renewable energy technologies. Over 200 renewable energy systems installed. Training for utilities, government officials, NGOs. Study on renewable energy applications completed.	2.4	CN-577-92
Improved demand-side management or integrated resource planning	1		Planning for a Central Asian wholesale power market.	1.5	
Competitive energy markets that promote market-based energy prices, decrease fossil fuel subsidies, or allow open access to independent providers	3		Separate trainings on energy project financing, petroleum accounting, and trading and marketing	1.5	
Installation of energy efficient or other greenhouse gas reducing technologies, including improved efficiencies in industrial processes	1		Training on environmental enforcement in ecologically sensitive areas	1.5	
Use of renewable energy technologies					
Use of cleaner fossil fuels (cleaner coal or natural gas)					
Introduction of cleaner modes of transportation and efficient transportation systems	2		Provided training on financing and environmental issues associated with oil pipelines. Also on pipeline methodology of setting tariffs.	1.5	
Use of cogeneration					
Other (describe)					
Other					
Other					
Other					
Other					
Total number of points for Training/Technical Assistance:	7	0			

E&E R4 Detailed Budget Information

KAZAKHSTAN FY2000 BUDGET

S.O.	Off.	Proj. #	Project Component	Budget
		110-00		FY2000
1.2	OMT	09	Sound fiscal policies & mangmt.	3,200,000
			Fiscal Reform	2,930,000
			Technical Assistance	270,000
1.3	OMT		Private Enterprise Development	8,400,000
		09	Economic restructuring	7,400,000
			Private Sector Activity	1,855,000
			Trade&Investment	1,000,000
			Accounting Reform	200,000
			Accounting Curriculum Reform	200,000
			Pension Reform	600,000
			Social Protection	1,800,000
			KIMEP/Grants	122,300
			KIMEP/Scholarships	45,000
			Mashav	50,000
			Capital Markets	100,000
			Remov. Constraints to Local Businesses	700,000
			Technical Assistance	727,700
		11	Enterprise Funds	1,000,000
1.4	OMT	09	Financial Sector	1,300,000
			Bank Restructuring	1,300,000
			Barents	1,300,000
2.1	ODT	07	Increased citizens' participation	3,000,000
			Political Process	351,000
			IFES	29,000
			ABA/CEELI	112,000
			Technical Assistance	210,000
			Civil Society	1,820,000
			Counterpart	574,000
			ABACEELI/ NGO	337,000
			Women's Program/ABACEELI	150,000
			ISAR	219,000
			NDI	300,000

				Surveys	5,000
				USPSC	185,000
				Technical Assistance	50,000
				Increased Information	829,000
				Internews	574,000
				IFES	225,000
				Information Initiatives	30,000
2.3	OST	08	Local Government		1,600,000
				Local Government Initiative	1,550,000
				ICMA	1,550,000
				Program Design & Support	50,000
3.2	OST	04	Primary Health Care		3,573,912
				Technical Assistance	236,412
				New Contract	3,175,000
				Abt	50,000
				Counterpart/Health NGOs	112,500
4.1			Special Initiatives		3,026,088
	OST	04	Special Health		1,526,088
				Health Partnerships	550,000
				AIHA	550,000
				Infectious Diseases	550,000
				CDC Inter Agency Agreement	
				RPM	
				Project Hope	550,000
				Maternal Child Health	426,088
				Commercial Market Strategies	325,000
				DHS - MACRO	101,088
	OEEI	02	Special Energy		1,500,000
				New Contractor	370,000
				NARUC	30,000
				Hagler Bailly	900,000
				GGERI	200,000
4.2	PPS		Cross Cutting Programs		2,900,000
		01		Technical Assistance	500,000
				Move Costs	230,000
				Atyrau Initiative	125,000
		10		Eurasia Foundation	1,000,000
		12		Training	1,400,000
TOTAL					27,000,000

KYRGYZSTAN FY2000 Budget					
S.O.	Off.	Proj.#	PROJECT COMPONENT		Budget
		110-00			FY2000 OYB
1.2	OMT	09	Sound fiscal policies & mgt.		2,700,000
			Fiscal Reform		700,000
			Public Sector Accounting Reform		2,000,000
1.3	OMT		Private Enterprise Development		6,850,000
		09	Economic restructuring		5,850,000
			Commercial Law Reform		800,000
			Regulatory Reform		682,600
			Land Reform		681,000
			Private Sector Activity		3,050,000
			KIMEP/Scholarships		66,400
			Mashav		100,000
			Technical Assistance		470,000
		11	Enterprise Funds		1,000,000
1.4	OMT	09	Financial Sector		450,000
			Grant to Stock Exchange		50,000
			Grant to Centr. Deposit		50,000
			Grant to Ass. Development		100,000
			Bank Accounting&Supervision		250,000
2.1	ODT	07	Increased citizen's participation		2,500,000
			Political Process		965,000
			NDI		250,000
			IFES		500,000
			ABA/CELLI		175,000
			Technical Assistance		40,000
			Civil Society		1,160,000
			Counterpart(incl. EGS)		830,000
			NDI		150,000
			ABA/CEELI		175,000
			Surveys		5,000
			Increased Information		375,000
			Internews		375,000

2.3	OST	08	Local Government			2,000,000
				Local Government Initiative		1,944,577
					Urban Institute	1,944,577
				Technical Assistance		55,423
3.2	OST	04	Primary Health Care			2,400,000
				New Contract		2,300,000
				Counterpart/NGO Development		100,000
4.1			Special Initiatives			1,100,000
	OST	04	Special Health			600,000
				Health Partnerships		350,000
					TBD	350,000
				Infectious Disease		50,000
					CDC Interagency agreement	50,000
				Technical Assistance		200,000
	OEE I	02	Special Energy			500,000
				Hagler Bailly		470,000
				New Contractor (NRM)		30,000
4.2	PPS		Cross Cutting Programs			2,900,000
		01		Technical Assistance		500,000
					Technical Assistance	400,000
					Move Costs	100,000
		10		Eurasia Foundation		1,000,000
		12		Training		1,400,000
					AED	1,140,000
TOTAL						20,900,000

TAJIKISTAN FY2000 Budget					
S.O.	Off.	Proj.#	PROJECT COMPONENT		Budget
		110-00			FY2000 OYB
1.3	OMT	09	Private Enterprise Development		750,000
			Private Sector Activity		700,000
			KIMEP/Scholarships		50,000
2.1	ODT	07	Increased Citizen's Participation		1,250,000
			Political Process		276,000
				ABA/CEELI	117,000
				IFES	159,000
			Civil Society		705,000
				Counterpart	650,000
				ISAR	50,000
				Surveys	5,000
			Increased Information		269,000
				OSCE & Internews	269,000
3.1	OST	01	Humanitarian Assistance		2,000,000
			Emergency Assistance		
			Other Social Initiatives		
				UNOPS	
			Other Emergencies		
3.2	OST	04	Primary Health Care		200,000
			RFP		200,000
4.1			Special Initiatives		800,000
	OST	04	Special Health		800,000
			Infectious Diseases Control		671,471
				Project Hope	300,000
				RFA	371,471
			Technical Assistance		128,529
4.2	PPS		Cross Cutting Programs		2,000,000
		01	Technical Assistance		300,000
				Technical Assistance	100,000
				Move	200,000

		10		Eurasia Foundation	300,000
		12		Training	1,400,000

TURKMENISTAN FY2000 Budget						
S.O.	Off.	Proj.#	PROJECT COMPONENT			Budget
		110-00				FY2000 OYB
1.3	OMT		Private Enterprise Development			700,000
		09	Economic Restructuring			700,000
				Microcredit/MCI		150,000
				Commercial Law Reform		50,000
				KIMEP/Scholarships		46,000
				Private Sector Activity		454,000
4.1			Special Initiatives			2,300,000
	OST	04	Special Health Care			1,300,000
				New Contract		100,000
				Health Partnerships		505,000
					AIHA	300,000
					TBD	205,000
				Infectious Diseases		300,000
					Project Hope	300,000
				MCH		395,000
					MACRO Int./DHS	320,000
					Technical Assistance	75,000
	ODT	07	Civil Society			500,000
					Counterpart	350,000
					ABA/CEELI	150,000
	OEEI	03	Special Environment			500,000
					MMS	100,000
					Hagler Bailly	300,000
					New Contractor (NRM)	100,000
4.2	PPS		Cross Cutting Programs			500,000
		01		Technical Assistance		100,000
					Technical Assistance	100,000
		10	Eurasia Foundation			200,000
		12	Training			200,000
TOTAL						3,500,000

UZBEKISTAN FY2000 Budget					
S.O.	Off.	Proj.#	PROJECT COMPONENT		Budget
		110-00			FY2000 OYB
1.3	OMT		Private Enterprise Development		1,200,000
		09	Economic Restructuring		1,200,000
			Private Enterprise Activity		640,000
			Trade&Investment		400,000
			KIMEP/Scholarships		40,000
			Mashav		50,000
			Technical Assistance		70,000
2.1	ODT	07	Increased citizen's participation		2,000,000
			Political Process		175,000
			ABA/CELLI		175,000
			Civil Society		1,258,000
			Counterpart		660,000
			Counterpart (Makhalla)		150,000
			Winrock		243,000
			Surveys		5,000
			ABA/CELLI		200,000
			Increased Information		537,000
			Internews		370,000
			Information Initiative		17,000
			IFES		150,000
			Technical Assistance		30,000
3.2	OST	04	Primary Health Care		750,000
			Health Reform		750,000
			RFP		750,000
4.1			Special Initiatives		3,850,000
	OST	04	Special Health		3,850,000
			Health Partnerships		1,350,000
			AIHA		750,000
			Mashav		600,000
			Infectious Disease Control		900,000
			Project Hope		900,000
			Technical Assistance		1,600,000

4.2	PPS		Cross Cutting Programs	1,200,000
		01	Technical Assistance	200,000
			Technical Assistance	200,000
		10	Eurasia Foundation	500,000
		12	Training	500,000
TOTAL				9,000,000

CAR REGIONAL FY2000 Budget					
S.O.	Off.	Proj.#			Budget
		110-00			FY2000 OYB
1.5	OEEI	02	Energy Efficiency		500,000
			Electricity		
			Oil & Gas		
			Natural Resource Management		500,000
				New Contractor	500,000
			Environment Policy & Technology		
1.6	OEEI	03	Improved Environment Management		3,500,000
			Environment		
				ENR/EPIC	
			Natural Resource Management		3,170,000
				New Contractor	3,170,000
			Water		
			Technical Assistance		330,000
			Energy Efficiency		
TOTAL					4,000,000